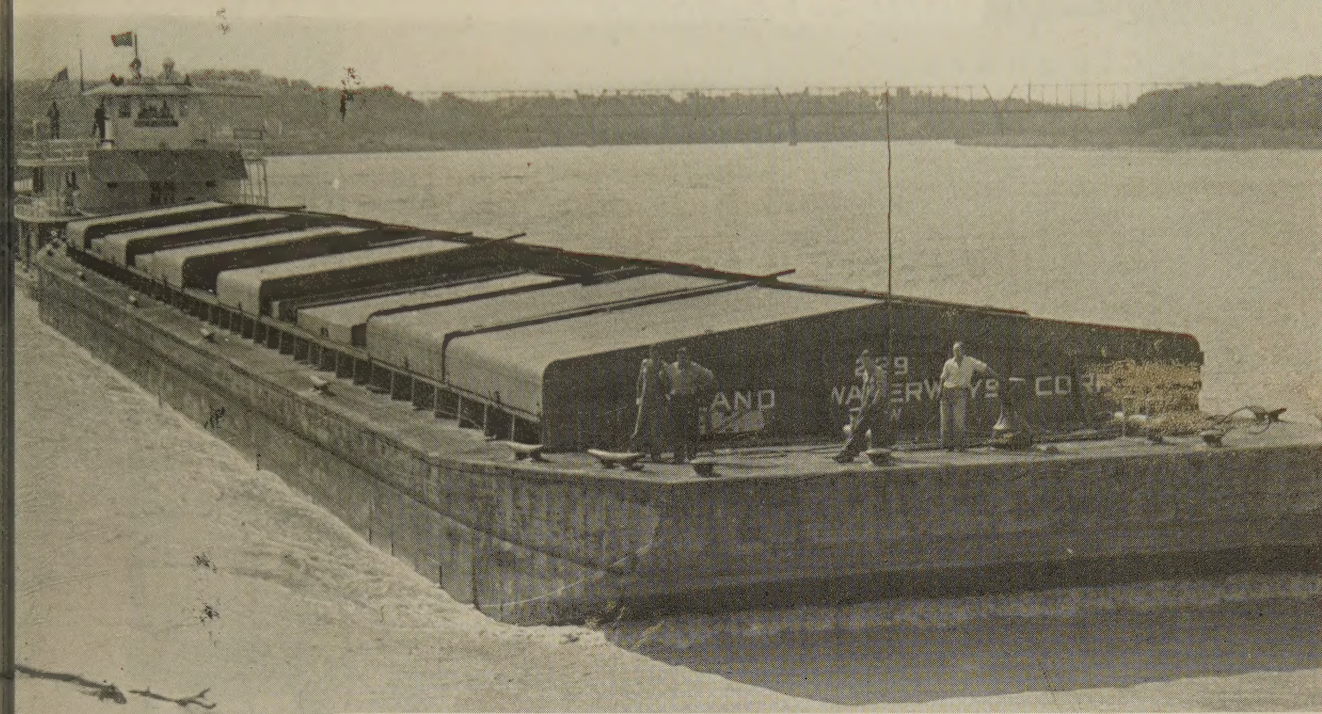


GRAIN *and* *FEEED* **JOURNALS**

PUBLISHED AT • CHICAGO 4, ILL. • TWICE MONTHLY



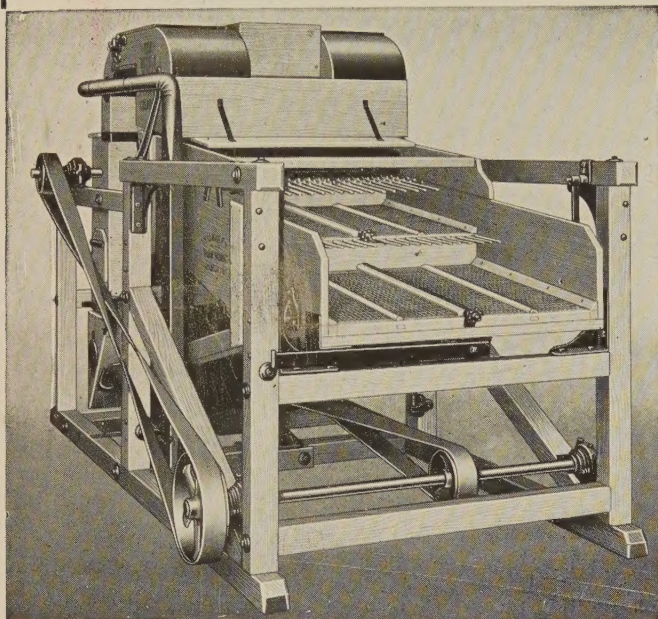
October 22, 1947

WESTERN GRAIN MACHINERY

Cleaners — Shellers — Lifts — Feeders — Hoists
Drives — Power Transmission — Conveyors

Service — Quality — Economy

Gyrating Cleaners



WRITE FOR OUR
CATALOGUES No.
40 AND No. 28 —

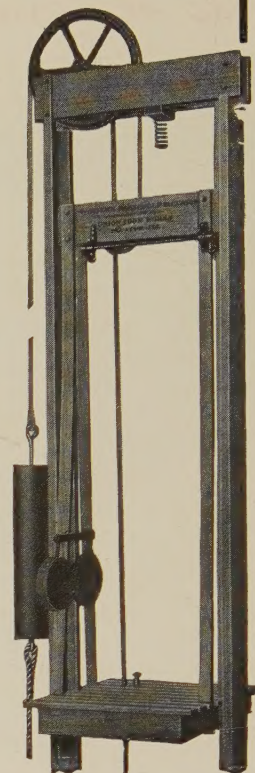
A NEW AND COMPLETE
LISTING OF YOUR
MACHINERY NEEDS

UNION IRON WORKS

ENGINEERS — FOUNDERS
MACHINISTS AND SHEET
METAL WORKERS

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

WESTERN
MANLIFT



**BELT LACING
and FASTENERS**
for transmission
and
conveyor belts



"JUST A HAMMER TO APPLY IT!"

ALLIGATOR

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

STEEL BELT LACING

World famed in general service for strength and long life. A flexible steel-hinged joint, smooth on both sides. 12 sizes. Made in

steel, "Monel Metal" and non-magnetic alloys. Long lengths supplied if needed. Bulletin A-60 gives complete details.

FLEXCO HD

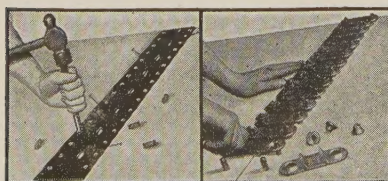
BELT FASTENERS AND RIP PLATES

For conveyor and elevator belts of all thicknesses, makes a tight butt joint of great strength and durability. Compresses belt ends between toothed cupped plates. Templates and FLEXCO Clips speed application. 6 sizes. Made in steel, "Monel Metal", non-

magnetic and abrasion resisting alloys.

By using Flexco HD Rip Plates, damaged conveyor belting can be returned to satisfactory service. The extra length gives a long grip on edges of rip or patch. Flexco Tools and Rip Plate Tool are used. For complete information ask for Bulletin F-100.

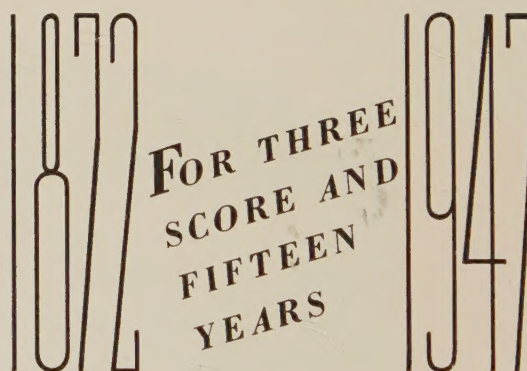
Sold by supply houses everywhere



"CONVEYOR BELTS EASILY FASTENED"

**FLEXIBLE STEEL
LACING CO.**

4692 LEXINGTON STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.



FOR 75 years EHRSAM has engineered and built bulk materials conveying and processing equipment. Manufacturers long have profited by using EHRSAM products — elevators, conveyors, crushers, grinders, mixers and power transmission equipment.

The experienced EHRSAM engineers can solve your bulk materials handling problem in a modern, scientific manner. For more efficient operation, consult **EHRSAM**.

THE J. B. EHRSAM & SONS MFG. CO.

ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

Engineers, Machinists, Founders and Metalworkers

NOTE THE MANY IMPROVEMENTS IN THE 1947 MANGELSDORF GERMINATOR

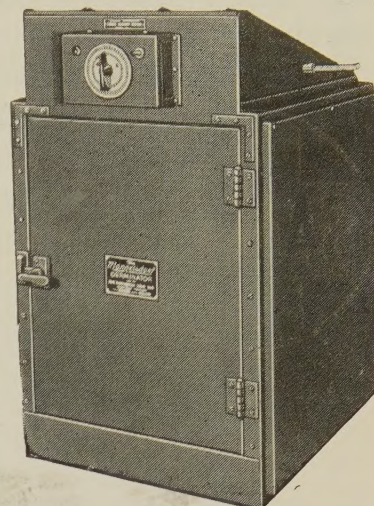
Available for Immediate Shipment

1. Better Insulation—electric current cost less.
2. Four new non-radiant heating coils—better heat distribution and increased safety.
3. New flanged door—adds to strength of germinator.
4. Light weight cadmium plated trays cause less metal to be in contact with germination pads.
5. Improved thermostat and pilot light assembly.

The New Improved Mangelsdorf Germinator is a great advancement over all prior models, making its range of usefulness much greater. Designed by experienced seedsmen, who know the type of germinator needed by the average seedsmen.

The only Germinator on the market that is designed to make germination tests, using both LIGHT and DARK methods.

The water pan, approximately two inches deep, accommodates enough ice to make germination tests during the summer months. Temperature is automatically and electrically controlled by a spirit wafer thermostat . . . can be set to the varying degrees of temperature required on different types of seed. Heated by two 16" heating elements. Neon pilot light tells when thermostat is operating.



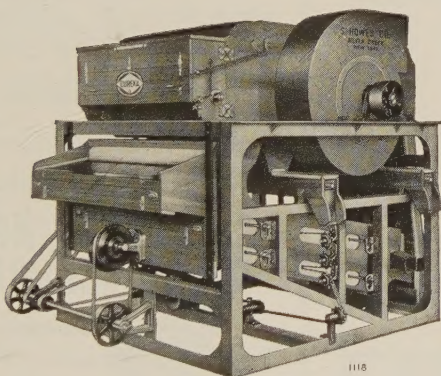
DESIGNED BY EXPERIENCED SEEDMEN

Kem Art Metal Crinkle finish. Contains no toxic zinc trays or racks that might retard germination. Inside coated with baked-on synthetic white enamel. Trays and racks are cadmium plated. Equipped with blotters, kimpak, seed distributor and tweezers. 28" high, 19" deep and 17" wide. Eight shelves 12½"x16". Guaranteed one year against all mechanical and electrical defects. Constructed and manufactured in accordance with requirements of the insurance underwriters. "Seed Germination and Seed Analysis Guide" as well as a complete operating manual included with every Germinator. Send for complete bulletin. No. 89—F.O.B. Atchison, Kansas. Each \$110.00

SEEDBURO

EQUIPMENT COMPANY

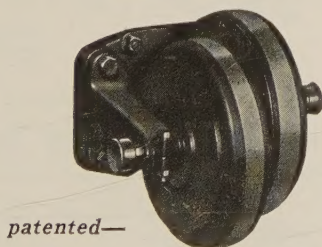
720 CONVERSE BUILDING • CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS



'magic-screen'

'Super'

Cleanings' Cleanest Cleaning Cleaner



patented—

Frictionless

'Magic-motion' Screendrive

Ask for
Catalog J-180

'Super' cleaning: 'uni-suction aspirating and 'magic-action screening that introduces revolutionary practices in cleaning all grain, corn, seed, beans, peas, rice, etc. . . . At a much greater capacity and for a much smaller operating cost a 'Super will remove more of the unfit and sacrifice less of salable stock than other cleaning of any kind. . . As the world's bestbuilt, simplest and safest Cleaners 'Supers offer matchless service for a thousand kinds of cleaning—at 50 to 6,000 bushels hourly capacity.

S. HOWES CO., Inc., Silver Creek, N. Y.

World's Oldest—Largest Cleaner Manufacturers

THE TEST OF A GRAIN FUMIGANT

If you use grain fumigants very much, you eventually learn that, even before considering effectiveness and cost, you should decide whether a product is SAFE. This means:



- Free from hazard to life or health.
- Free from inflammability.
- Free from explosiveness.
- Free from adverse effect on grain.

If a product doesn't meet these tests, its effectiveness or low cost is unimportant.

THE *Weevil-Cide* COMPANY
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT
 1110 HICKORY STREET
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

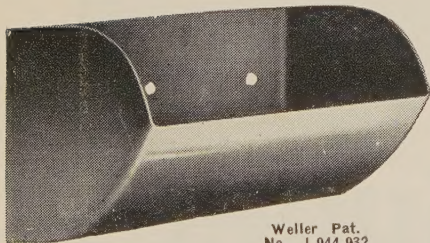


EVER SEE A PEACH WITHOUT *Curves?*

Because of the Logarithmic Curve design of the Calumet Cup elevator operators tell us: "It's a peach for increasing capacity . . . never leaves us out on a limb in peak season." Here are some of the reasons for the superiority of the

CALUMET SUPER CAPACITY ELEVATOR CUP

Can be spaced closer on belt . . . scoops up and elevates super capacity loads . . . permits faster speeds . . . discharges completely at any permissible speed . . . eliminates backlegging.



Weller Pat.
No. 1,944,932

ASK YOUR JOBBER

Or send for capacity data sheet.

B. I. WELLER CO.
 327 S. La Salle St. Chicago 4, Ill.

"RANDOLPH" OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY
 3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Quality
 Manufacturer of
**BURLAP and
 COTTON
 BAGS**

CAPITAL

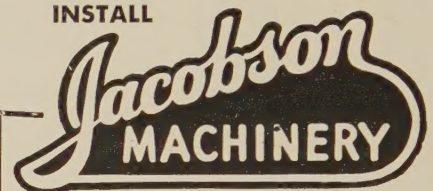
BAG & BURLAP CO.

83 W. Fulton Columbus 15, Ohio

Phones: Ad 6670, Ma 0629

Also Plant in NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

INSTALL

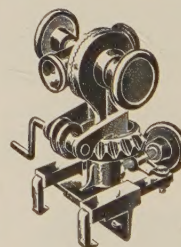


for BIGGER PROFITS

UNIVERSAL Hammermill
 AJACS Pulverizer
 ECONOMY Magnetic Separator
 CORN CUTTER and Grader
 Vertical Feed Mixer
 Truck Dumps and other equip-
 ment. Write for information.

WANTED — Distributors or Sales
 Representatives in
 Northeast and other open territories. Write
 for our proposition.

A. E. Jacobson Machine Works, Inc.
 1084 10th Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.



HOWELL SPOUT HOLDER

Guaranteed the BEST
 —Complete

No. 2 for 7-8 & 9"
 Spouts.
 \$20.00

Immediate delivery

J. C. KINTZ CO., Cedar Rapids, Iowa



For
**Dependable
 Supplies**

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

A CONSOLIDATION OF

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
EST. 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE
EST. 1882

PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER
EST. 1844

THE GRAIN WORLD
EST. 1928

PUBLISHED TWICE MONTHLY — 24
TIMES A YEAR—ON THE 2ND AND
4TH WEDNESDAYS OF EACH MONTH.

327 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO 4, ILL.

All Phones—WEBster 7238

Office Hours 9-5. Sat. to 1

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO UNITED
STATES AND POSSESSIONS, CANADA
AND CENTRAL AMERICA, \$2.00 A YEAR
PREPAID; SINGLE COPY CURRENT
ISSUE 25c, BACK COPIES HIGHER. TO
FOREIGN COUNTRIES \$3.00 A YEAR
PREPAID.

LETTERS ON SUBJECTS OF INTER-
EST TO THOSE ENGAGED IN THE
GRAIN, FEED AND FIELD SEED
TRADES; NEWS ITEMS; NEW FIRMS OR
CHANGES IN FIRMS AND/OR PERSON-
NEL; NEW ELEVATORS, FEED, AND
FIELD SEED PLANTS; CONTEMPLATED
OR COMPLETED IMPROVEMENTS, RE-
MODELING AND REPAIRING; FIRES;
ACCIDENTS; DEATHS; REPORTS ON
CROPS, RECEIPTS, MOVEMENTS, SHIP-
MENTS, CARS LEAKING IN TRANSIT,
ETC., ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. LET US
HEAR FROM YOU.

QUERIES FOR TRADE INFORMATION
NOT FOUND IN THE JOURNALS ARE
INVITED AS FREQUENTLY AS WE CAN
BE OF SERVICE.

STAFF

Dean M. Clark...Business Manager
E. E. Soellner....Secretary-Treas.
R. R. Rossing....Managing Editor
C. C. How.....News Dept. Editor
Wm. Andrews....Assistant Editor
A. B. Jensen.....Staff Artist
L. S. Chapman....Advertising Dir.
F. Wassenberg....Want-Ad Mgr.
E. Zellermayer....Circulation Mgr.
Chas. D. Clark.....Service Mgr.
Philip Pecoraro....Book Dept. Mgr.

Vol. 99, No. 8 Oct. 22, 1947

Entered as second class matter No-
vember 27, 1930, at the Post Office in
Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3,
1879.



THE NEW GOODYER-FRASER AIR-O-DRIER!

- For Safe and Efficient Drying of
Corn and Other Grains—
Capacity up to 300 bushels of
corn per hour!

FULLY AUTOMATIC
Developed and Tested
In The Field—Can be
used with Oil, Propane,
Natural Gas or Coal

There's no need to turn away grain this
year because of high moisture content.
With a Goodyer-Fraser Air-O-Drier you
can handle wet corn and other grains—
reducing moisture content quickly and
safely for permanent storage.

The Goodyer-Fraser Air-O-Drier is an
indirect heat drier. The gases of combus-
tion are not used as the drying medium so

there is no danger of contamination from those gases. Fresh heated
air contacts the corn or other grain uniformly throughout its travel
through the drier, the grain being kept in constant suspension in order
that perfect aeration can take place.

The Goodyer-Fraser Air-O-Drier is fully automatic. It operates well
within the maximum temperature limitations of 200 to 250 degrees F.
required for absolute safety in operation and efficient drying of corn
and other grains without parching.

Write, wire, or phone today for complete specifications,
prices and delivery. Address nearest sales office.

Goodyer-Fraser Company

Manufacturers and Engineers
224 So. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago 4, Illinois

Air-O-Drier

of Drying Equipment
Security Nat'l Bank Bldg.,
Sioux Falls, S. Dakota

ELECTRIC TRUCK LIFTS OVERHEAD-TRAVELLING



THE JUMBO

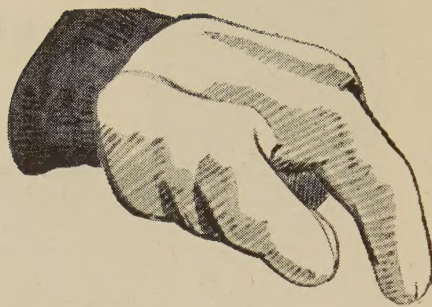
Electric Truck Hoist is specified in modern
installations for speed and dependability.
The improved Jumbo is self-locking. It is designed by Elevator Men to
save time and money for Elevator Men.

Write for full information.

Everything from Pit to Cupola
Since 1879

R. R. Howell Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

CHECK



SIDNEY'S

Vertical Mixers

*There's a model just right
for your needs...*

SIDNEY Vertical Mixers are all basically the same — identical for the fine job of mixing they do... for ease and convenience of operation, low power consumption, and their many labor-saving features.

These famous machines are made in four types, with a wide variety of feeds, drives, and capacities (40 bu. to 2 tons). This enables you to choose an installation that meets your needs exactly — and get full advantage of Sidney's practical design and construction.

Specifications and complete description are yours for the asking. Write today.



The Sidney Gearless Mixer (illustrated) is popular for its simplicity — only two bearings to lubricate — and the flush-with-the-floor loading hopper. Has the same compact efficiency as all other Sidney Vertical Mixers.



THE SIDNEY GRAIN MACHINERY CO.

SIDNEY, OHIO

COMPLETE EQUIPMENT FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS AND FEED MILLS

Editorial

Soliciting Customers for Contributions

Altho the ends sought to be gained by praiseworthy promotional campaigns deserve the endorsement of merchants it is wrong in principle for them to act as an agency to collect assessments against their customers for the benefit of other organizations for advertising, promotional or sales purposes.

The executive committee of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n recently by resolution took a sound position against the practice and thereafter at a meeting in Wilmington, Del., it developed that the manufacturers of feeds in that area were whole-heartedly backing the executive committee when the Delmarva Broiler Federation proposed that the feed manufacturers act as a collecting agency for their organization to supply funds for a sales promotional and advertising campaign for the Federation.

A manufacturer may make a contribution on his own account if he so desires; but he cannot be expected to pass the hat among his customers.

The Practical Way to Save Feed

The 23 nationally known authorities representing the leading agricultural colleges performed a real service during their recent deliberations under the auspices of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n.

At a time when economy must be practiced to provide food for Europe it is cheering to note that the Feed Survey Committee finds no drastic reduction need be made in livestock numbers. Adjustments in feeding practices will accomplish the reduced rate of feeding.

Livestock producers will market hogs at lighter weights, will breed a greater percentage of gilts in place of old sows, will market beef cattle with less finish, and will make greater use of the large hay crop and other good roughages.

Even tho every effort be made to save feed the report shows that available feed supplies are still short 5 per cent of the amount farmers have planned to feed during the coming year. It was possible to arrive accurately at the requirements because of the specialized knowledge of his area by each member of the committee.

Bureaucracy Out to Grab Wheat and Power

Apparently having abandoned proposals to seize wheat on the farm the Department of Agriculture thru the Commodity Credit Corporation's Kansas City office has laid before grain merchants in the central west a proposal to buy wheat from the country elevator operators.

We remember during the war that the meat packers were required to set aside for the Government a certain percentage of their pack. This new proposal has all the earmarks of a similar attempt to destroy competitive bids for grain at the country station.

What Is Wheat Worth?

Actual transactions on the grain exchanges afford a sound basis on which to trade in day to day transactions.

Government interference, however, is making the international price something very different.

The Canadian government forces the grower to sell his wheat at a low price, and then resells it at two prices, a low price to Great Britain and a high price to other nations, \$3.40 per bushel at the eastern seaboard.

Argentine government does the same, paying the grower \$1.40 and selling at \$5 U. S. dollars, per bushel. Brazil is negotiating the purchase of 7,348,000 bus. at \$4.85 $\frac{7}{8}$ per bushel.

Australian government has raised its price to \$2.98 $\frac{3}{4}$ per bushel.

It is not generally known that the United States government thru its Department of Agriculture, is playing the same game, the difference being that altho the domestic price is kept down the United States government is not making a large profit on resales.

This is accomplished by the export control thru allocations. As we understand it when foreigners desire to purchase American grain our government may refuse permission to buy, may permit purchase either thru a government agency or thru commercial channels. Our government thus prevents the foreign importer and the American exporter from getting together, thereby depriving the American grower of the outlets long established by private trade and depriving the farmer of the full reward for his efforts toward maximum production.

Freed from manipulation by government wheat is worth whatever the buyer is able and willing to pay. Those foreign nations fortunate in having dollar exchange are willing to pay more than the present domestic price in America.

Foreign Relief a Difficult Problem

One of the snags that the program for shipping food to Europe is encountering is the earning power of the American worker. His wage is so generous under our private enterprise system that of the three necessities of shelter, clothing and food he can cut his expenditure for the first two and indulge his appetite for porterhouse steaks, eggs and fried chicken.

Production of these animal proteins consumes much soil fertility. Economy would be promoted by human beings eating the cereals such as flour, rolled oats and lima beans direct instead of first converting them into meat and poultry. As the demand for meat raises the price so the farmer finds it more profitable to feed his crops to animals. This is the case in France at the present time.

Feeding livestock is more scientific. The feeder and feed manufacturer calculate the costs of a properly balanced ration. If one protein or carbohydrate is dear another is substituted in the open formula feed. The animal is forced to eat the correct proportions by pelleting or cubing the feed.

The same end can be accomplished with human beings only by rationing. And the American public will not accept rationing in time of peace.

The objection that we are closing our distilleries to ship more grain to Europe while European distilleries use grain as usual to make alcoholic liquor is not well founded. Use of grain in distilleries does not waste grain. Most of the animal food value of the grain so used is saved in the form of distillers dried grains. The same holds true to a great extent, of brewers grains.

Greater public support for the relief program would be forthcoming with assurances that the direct distribution of our grain would be taken away from governments dominated by un-American ideologies and turned over to the Red Cross.

Businessmen's View of Agricultural Policy

By E. H. Sexauer, Brookings, S. D., Division Vice Pres. of Chamber of Commerce of the United States, before Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n at St. Louis

Next to the peace and security of this nation, our most important national problem is a sound long-range agricultural policy. It may be properly said that our security and the peace of the world are in a large measure dependent upon an agricultural policy that will ensure an abundance of food and fiber. A hungry world is not a peaceful world. Communism and other isms flourish among a people who are hungry and cold.

We believe in our capitalistic system and our democratic form of government because it has given our people a better standard of living, more liberties and greater opportunities than those enjoyed by the people of any other country. We are the envy of other nations.

Preserve Competitive System

If our capitalistic system and our democratic form of government are to continue, then it is imperative that we adopt and adhere to policies and principles that will enable our economy to function efficiently. We must have the conditions that will enable us to do a better job than any other system or philosophy.

Our American democratic form of government and our free competitive enterprise system are based on the same underlying fundamental philosophy. If our free competitive enterprise system should be supplanted by a controlled economy, then our democratic form of government will be superseded by a totalitarian form of government, and we no longer would enjoy the benefits, freedoms, and high standard of living which we now have.

We believe in our American competitive enterprise system because it encourages more than any other system, individual initiative to produce in abundance the goods and services needed to give this nation its high standard of living. It has demonstrated its superiority over the systems of totalitarian governments with their directives and quotas and governmental red tape, by producing more goods more efficiently and with fewer hours of effort.

Controls and directives are not American, nor democratic. They are totalitarian in concept and violate the freedom and dignity of the individual. Controls with their specious lure of security or guaranteed income, involve the surrender of many freedoms, and before we accept the philosophy of totalitarianism, we should consider the price that will have to be paid. If it means the surrender of basic American rights and privileges, the price is indeed too high.

History relates many attempts to regulate the production of food and its distribution with practically an unbroken record of failures.

Unsound Farm Programs

I think it may be properly observed that our farm programs have not been satisfactory because they were not based on sound business American principles, but rather followed the principles of a controlled economy based on a totalitarian philosophy.

They have not been developed within the philosophy or the framework of our democratic form of government, and consequently were not adapted to our American way of life.

The Farm Board attempted to control prices by an artificial support price program, ignoring the basic business principle that accumulation or hoarding does not create value—failing to recognize that to create value, demand based on consumption and needs, is necessary.

After the Farm Board, production controls were tried. Even though the controls were self-imposed by farm producers at a time when prices were so low producers were desperate, farmers soon chafed under the production regulations when they realized it meant the loss of the right to produce and to market as they wished. They no longer had the privilege of farming their land as their experienced judgment dictated. They were no longer permitted to shift crops as their judgment indicated would be wise, except under serious handicaps. Production controls were making for a static farm industry based on historic records. Producers realized that if that plan had been inaugurated 50 years previous, the Iowa and the Illinois farmers would still be compelled to raise wheat rather than corn and soybeans. It, too, increased the cost of producing farm products of this nation by limiting the production of the efficient operator along with the inefficient, and that was neither good agricultural nor national policy.

Cartels Foreign to American Philosophy

Production and marketing controls are an extension of the principle of cartels. Cartels have never been regarded with favor in this country and are foreign to our American philosophy and way of life. What has made this country great, is the unlimited opportunity enjoyed by its citizens to produce useful needed goods and products. We have attained our position in the world by maintaining a competitive free enterprise system which encouraged and rewarded the hard working efficient producer.

If agriculture should adopt the philosophy of cartels of limiting the production and the marketing of farm products to increase prices, our farmers would be giving approval to the principle of cartels. Then it might be expected that industry would form cartels. This nation and our American farmers have always opposed this philosophy and certainly would be opposed to industry forming cartels to control the production of shoes, farm machinery, and other commodities that they buy.

Controls designed to benefit some group at the expense of consumers or some other group is not American. That is not the way to an abundant life. Real national wealth and better living conditions are only created by worthwhile production. Real wealth is not created by unduly limiting production. Real wealth is created by needed production, not by destruction.

Program Must Base on Sound Principles

I think that I may properly say that the American business man is not so concerned with the details of the program that is developed as he is that the program follow sound basic fundamental principles, that will maintain the free economy which has been the basis of development of this nation. The business men of this country have learned that any program, whether designed for industry or for agriculture which ignores sound business principles is doomed to failure. Any policy that is developed should recognize the basic principles of the law of supply and demand and offer the incentives that will encourage efficient production and distribution and increase consumption.

The thoughtful business man of today does not favor a program which has as its objective scarcity of production or scarcity of supplies on the market for the purpose of unduly influencing prices. He believes and he practices a policy that has as its objective, low cost abundant production, better and wider distribution, and increased consumption.

Low cost efficient production that will produce a constant and an abundant supply of food and fiber, can only be maintained if there is assurance of fair and reasonable returns to the producer. In agriculture, where the vagaries of nature make production so uncertain with resultant price fluctuations, it may be necessary and desirable for the government to assist with some of the risks of the fluctuation involved from year to year.

Favor Loans on Products

To accomplish that end, I personally favor our government making loans on certain basic farm products on a basis that will permit the producers to withhold distress farm products from a glutted market.

The loan program, however, should conform to sound business principles. It should be regarded as a loan, and not as a support or a purchase price. The loan, in my judgment, should not be in excess of 60 to 70 per cent of parity and should be callable when the demand raises prices to 100 to 110 per cent of parity. Such a program would make it possible for a farmer to get necessary funds without dumping his produce to a distress market, and would likewise protect the consuming public from excessive prices. It would have the effect of leveling off the peaks and valleys of prices following short crops and large crops. Such a program within the range I have suggested would likewise permit the trade and services so essential and important to agriculture to function.

The loan price should not be so high as to make over-production profitable as certain restraints are essential over production to keep production within proper limits, either by the price in the market place, or by arbitrary government controls. A program that would undertake to guarantee every producer a good profit and income would be unsound, and would bring disaster not only to agriculture, but to our national economy as well. It could only result in a loss of efficiency of production, an essential of any sound business enterprise.

Perhaps it is pertinent to question whether our present method of determining parity is proper. If parity is to be

used as a price base in a long-range farm plan, the method of determining parity should be carefully considered, as there have been many changes both in production and living costs since 1910-14.

Lower Costs to Increase Consumption

Industry's approach to its problems has always been to try and reduce costs by more efficient methods. In the past it would appear that too much attention has been given to solving the so-called farm problem by raising prices rather than lowering costs. A high price does not necessarily mean prosperity or profit. Profits are determined by the difference between the cost of producing a product and its sale price, multiplied by volume. A high price and a low volume may not produce sufficient returns to pay costs and may actually result in a loss. A high price is not an incentive to efficient low cost operations. Likewise a high price reduces consumption with a consequent reduction in demand and production. A decrease of 10c in the cost of producing a bushel of wheat is much more important and beneficial to the producer than increasing the sales price 10c per bushel, as a lower price at the same margin of profit to the producer will result in increased consumption of his products.

A businessman is always concerned in maintaining the efficiency of his factory and no long-range agricultural policy should be developed that did not give due consideration to the maintenance of an efficient farm plant by giving aid to the proper use and conservation of our soil—our greatest national resource.

To this end, I personally favor the government continuing a soil conservation program. Such a program however should leave to the individual farmer the responsibility of exercising his own good judgement as to when and what percentage of his acres should be placed under a soil conservation program. I believe that the individual farm-

er can and will do a better job directing the soil conservation program on his own farm than a committee in Washington. If he does not follow sound soil building practices, his more efficient neighbor will soon eliminate him as a producer. Competition is the greatest regulator ever devised for encouraging efficiency and eliminating inefficiency.

A carefully developed soil conservation program along with an educational program would encourage the farmer in years of low prices to step up his soil building program, or in other words to build up a fertility soil bank so that his land would produce maximum crops when a need for increased production developed.

In my judgment it would be desirable to have a variable soil conservation payment program, so that payments might be increased in years of low grain prices to encourage the reduction of grain acreage, and reduced payments in years of high grain prices when larger grain production would be needed.

Such a program would encourage the farmer to reduce his crop acreage when grain prices were low as the soil conservation payments would be attractive. I believe this to be sound national policy as the preservation of the fertility of our soil is not an individual nor an agricultural problem but a national problem, as it definitely affects our national wealth and income.

Economic or Social Problem?

One of the first things that should be decided in developing a long-range farm program is whether the agricultural problem shall be considered an economic problem or a social problem. In agriculture as in all lines of business endeavor, we have the inefficient as well as the efficient. There are slums on the farm just as in the city. If it is decided to keep the inefficient in agricultural production, then we should consider the agricultural program as a social problem. If our farm problem is to be considered as an economic problem, then to be realistic the inefficient producer will have to quit producing just as the inefficient operator in the grocery business or manufacturing or any other business has to quit. Adjustments no matter how desirable, are always drastic and painful, but in the long run the individual and the nation are benefitted.

I urge that in the formulation, and also in the administration of whatever farm plan or program is adopted, that our government avail itself of the knowledge and experience of men who have spent a lifetime in the agricultural trades. While we have recently had some industry advisory committees, they have been largely committees in name only. I feel that government has been derelict in not making better use of the experience that was available for the asking.

In conclusion, you will note that I have not undertaken to blueprint any specific farm plan. I am not so much concerned with the plan that is adopted as I am with the principles that are adopted. In my judgment, no long-range farm policy can succeed unless it is based on sound basic principles. Basic principles are fundamental and cannot be ignored without disaster. When a building is erected, a foundation that conforms to sound engineering principles as determined by trained experienced engineers is considered vital.

Even in athletics, we recognize the importance of good form. A golfer whose

stance and grip are wrong, and who slugs the ball, does not win tournaments. In our economic thinking the past decade, we have had some loose thinking and some bad form. We have not had good engineering nor observed good form in our agricultural planning. A long-range policy for agriculture will fail and bring disaster to our producers and our nation, unless it conforms to sound basic business principles. To ignore that, would be as dangerous as to ignore the law of gravity.

Death of Wm. M. Clark

St. Joseph, Mo.—Wm. Miller Clark, 60, local assistant manager of the Quaker Oats Co., died Oct. 10. He was associated with his father, Robt. R. Clark, in the Aunt Jemima Mills Co. in St. Joseph until that firm was acquired by the Quaker Oats Co. —G. H.

U.S.D.A. Will Experiment with Corn Driers

The placement of orders for six farm-size corn driers for experimental and demonstration work, under the Research and Marketing Act, in the Corn Belt this fall, was announced Oct. 16 by the USDA. At least one additional drier is also to be ordered.

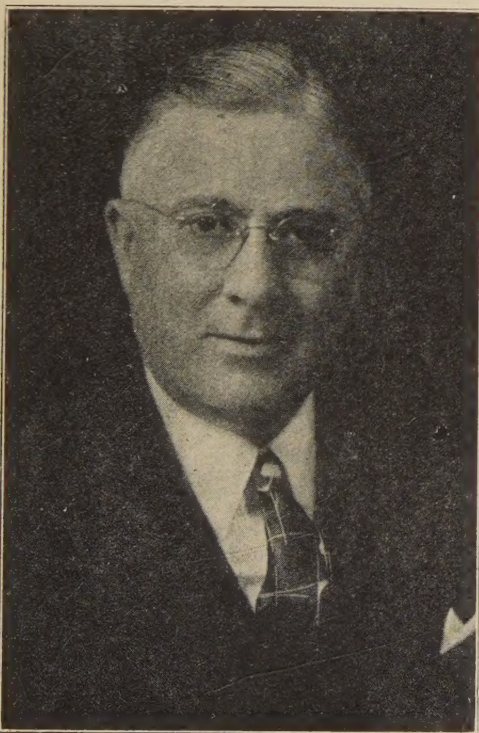
The corn driers are being built to specifications based on results of experimental work which agricultural engineers of the Department and co-operating state agricultural experiment stations have conducted for a number of years.

The USDA driers will be portable. Designed to use air heated to a temperature up to 70 degrees F. higher than the atmospheric temperature, the smaller units will be suited for drying cribs containing 900 to 1,500 bus. of corn and the larger ones for cribs containing 1,500 to 2,500 bus. Each of the units is expected to dry a specified amount of corn in from 2 to 7 days.

Because of experimental requirements, the driers to be used will be of different types. They will include both electric-and-engine-operated coal-and-oil burning units. Both direct-fired units, which pass the products of combustion through the corn, and indirect-heating types will be used. The solid-fuel burners will be either stoker or hand-fired types.

The corn driers ordered included two oil-burning types for direct heat, one of 5 horsepower size and one of 3 horsepower, from the American Crop Drier Corporation, Crystal Lake, Ill.; one 3-horsepower oil-burning drier furnishing indirect heat from the Habco Mfg. Co., Columbus, Neb.; two units, one a 3-h.p. solid-fuel hand-fired unit from the Campbell Dryer Co., Des Moines, Ia.; and one 3-h.p. solid-fuel stoker-fired drier from the Dominion Engineering Co., Arlington, Va.

Three of them will go to Ames, Ia., and will be operated under the direction of the USDA agricultural engineers stationed at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station; two driers will go to USDA agricultural engineers at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.; and one drier will be delivered to the Agricultural Engineering Department at the Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station, Lafayette, Ind., for use in co-operative experiments.



E. H. Sexauer, Brookings, S. D.

Misinformation from a President

By Richard F. Uhlmann, 1st Vice Pres.
of Chicago Board of Trade

President Truman at a news conference Oct. 16 blasted speculators on the grain exchanges and again belittled the foreign relief purchases as not being responsible for prevailing high prices. He admitted that this buying had some effect but added that the United States always has exported one-third or more of its wheat crop.

This statement is definitely not in accord with the facts. For the past 17 years our wheat crop has averaged 844 million bushels. During that same period our exports have averaged 100 million bushels. However, we had three or four drought years during which time we were net importers of wheat and actually received more from Canada than we shipped abroad. Nevertheless, according to the official figures of the Department of Agriculture, our total clearances were only 12% of the crop for the past 17 years, while Mr. Truman claims that we have always shipped one-third or more of what was raised.

During the past two weeks the government has purchased 40 million bushels of wheat. This is more than the total clearances for each of the years 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1940, 1941 and 1942. This is also the reason that despite the increase in margins two weeks ago, prices advanced 22c per bushel. When any government buys more wheat in two weeks than is often shipped during the entire season, it's bound to have its effect marketwise.

We further call attention to the fact that during the same period speculative trade has been almost at a minimum. The trade further resents the careless interchange of the word "gambler" and "speculator". In brief, a gambler who shakes dice or bets on a horse race creates his own risk voluntarily, then he stands to win or lose all on the outcome. He is not performing any service since he is not assuming any economic risk which some one else desires to shift.

Speculation, however, has its legitimate place and is as common as investment. The definition of speculation assumes that values change; that is, that the economic risk cannot be abolished. It also assumes that some persons, believing they can forecast changes, assume the risk involved in the hope of deriving some advantage therefrom.

I direct your attention to a statement made last week by Representative George H. Bender of Cleveland, O., chairman of the Mid-Continent Subcommittee of the Joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report, which has been conducting hearings in Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City, in an attempt to discover if trading on the various grain exchanges has any effect on current high prices. Mr. Bender said:

"Testimony submitted to this Subcommittee in Chicago and Minneapolis warrants the belief that the Truman Administration is using the grain markets as a football for political expedience. In diverting attention from economic facts and, in some cases misrepresenting these facts the Administration has sought to shift the responsibility for its own shortcomings, policies and inaction at a crucial hour.

"While I do not speak for the Subcommittee, I have personally found no evidence of wrong-doing in our grain exchanges. In fact, I have found much to be commended in the efforts of the grain trades to preserve free and open markets, and much to be condemned in the efforts of government to by-pass and restrict these free markets."

Arbitrations Are Summarized in "News Letter"

Grain & Feed Journals: Secretary-Treasurer Ron Kennedy, on Oct. 24, 1946, published in the "Country Elevator Operator" a report on arbitration case No. 1399. The next case on which the arbitration committee rendered a decision is No. 1404, the intervening cases being settled previous to an actual decision by the committee. Final papers on case No. 1404 were received in this office on Sept. 5. Secretary-Treasurer Kennedy in the midst of preparation for the annual convention was unable to find time to prepare a summary of the case for publication.

The summary is now finished and will appear in our next news letter to all members. All arbitration cases received since No. 1404 have either been settled prior to actual action by the Arbitration Committee or are in the hands of a committee for decision. Our rules do not require the secretary to report to the membership on cases on which an arbitration committee has not rendered a decision.

With regard to the expulsion of the Nebraska firm, Secretary-Treasurer Ron Kennedy, in a bulletin to all members, dated March 21, 1947, outlined all of the facts pertaining to the case.

You may be assured that this Association will continue to make public to its members all matters which are required to be published as stated in its Constitution, By-laws and Trade Rules.—Don F. Clark, sec'y Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo.

Fully Insure High Value Soybeans

J. H. Bowen, manager of the Mill and Elevator Department of the Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Co., urges country elevator operators to make sure that the high priced soybeans now being taken into store are adequately covered by insurance.

Storage charges on this high-value stock are substantial, and may constitute a sizable percentage of the total annual income earned by an elevator operator. If his elevator is destroyed or severely damaged by fire or windstorm, earnings from storage charges would stop immediately, and the elevator owner would be able to collect only a portion of the anticipated storage income.

If the loss occurred in the first month of the storage period, not more than one-seventh of the anticipated income (under most contracts) would be realized; six-sevenths would be unearned, and could not be collected. Storage Charges Insurance, in such a case, would pay the full amount of storage charges unearned at the time of loss.

When the cost of this kind of insurance is measured against the loss of storage charges, as in the above example, the premium charged will be found very low. This can best be judged by getting a quotation on what storage charges protection will actually cost under your contracts.

Buyer Required to Pay for Corn Not Received

Herman E. Altgelt sold to Wm. C. and Robert L. Taylor 75 acres of corn in the field, for a lump sum of \$2,100 if the corn amounted to 4,000 bus. or more. Buyers paid \$1,000 on execution of the contract, but paid no more.

After buyers finished picking there remained on the ground 1,100 bus.

Seller brought suit for the remainder of the purchase price, and the Supreme Court of Indiana on appeal from the Elkhart Circuit Court affirmed a judgment in favor of seller.

The written contract did not specify any definite quantity of corn. The Supreme Court said, "The contract for the payment of money did not rest on the delivery or receipt of any given amount of corn. It was not necessary for plaintiff to allege performance of the terms of the contract." —(67 N.E. 2d, 531.)

Fell Into Pit Thru Negligence

Anton Veaasen was employed by the state of Minnesota to inspect grain cars being unloaded to check the car number, the seals and any leaks, at Minneapolis.

Grain fell from the car being unloaded through an iron grating; and part of the grating had been removed to permit a workman, Wyrk, to look down into the pit. Wyrk was bending over when Veaasen approached; and the dust was so dense he did not see the grating had been removed, and he fell into the pit and was injured.

Veaasen had been employed there for three years and had walked over the pit more than a thousand times.

Veaasen brought suit against the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. for damages for personal injury. A jury gave him judgment; but the district court of Hennepin County set it aside and found for defendant.

On appeal the Supreme Court of Minnesota, Apr. 25, 1947, affirmed this verdict, holding Veaasen guilty of contributory negligence. He did not speak to or look ahead of Wyrk to see what Wyrk was doing or discover whether the pit was open. "He crowded by Wyrk," the Court said, "and walked blindly into the opening."—27 N.W. 2d 413.

Grain not Wasted by Distillers

Seton Porter, pres. of National Distillers Products, in a letter to Charles Luckman, chairman of President Truman's citizens' food committee, agreed to shut down for a 60-day period but stated that the shutdown would accomplish little toward achieving the ultimate goal of providing additional foodstuffs for European countries.

"The distilling industry recovers by-products which are returned to the farm for feeding livestock and poultry," Porter stated. "These by-products are high in proteins and vitamins, and contain all the feeding properties found in the original grain. The very small stocks on hand of these by-products feeds will be exhausted within a few days after the shutdown, and farmers unable to obtain them will be forced to feed whole grains instead. Consequently, it is not believed that any material saving of grain is effected thru the enforced shutdown of that large portion of the industry which has facilities for by-product recovery."

Farm Relief Legislation

By T. A. O'SULLIVAN, former pres. of Kansas City Board of Trade and chairman of its Committee on Legislation, before Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n

One of the matters of greatest interest to the grain trade of this country at this time is the probable course of legislation by Congress devised to protect or increase the income of agricultural producers. It bears directly upon the grain trade because of the threat of interference with the markets and the diversion of business from grain merchants to Governmental agencies.

As grain dealers, we have no particular part in the discussion as to whether or not laws should be adopted to benefit the farmers, altho as citizens we have the right to express our view upon this subject. But we do have a right as well as a duty to call attention to the effect of such measures upon the markets and to protest the entry of Government agencies into the field of merchandising.

THE ARGUMENTS advanced to justify Governmental attempts to increase farmers' incomes challenge our attention as citizens. Those most frequently heard are these:

First, it said that it is a national policy to maintain a high tariff to protect the country's industries from foreign competition, which, while beneficial to them, nevertheless results in a higher price level for commodities farmers buy than would otherwise be the case. The farmer is said to buy in a protected market and to sell in an unprotected market. However, the farmer is himself a direct beneficiary of the tariff policy, since his products are generally protected by adequate import duties and by import quotas. It is also recognized that a healthy industrial condition resulting from tariff protection assures the best market for the commodities that farmers produce.

Second, reference is made to national legislation adopted to benefit labor, principally to tariff legislation which protects labor from the competition of low-price foreign labor; the wage-hour law; and the encouragement of union labor in practices which increase labor's compensation and thereby the cost of goods that farmers buy. In answer to this, many laws adopted to benefit agriculture may be cited, but perhaps the most important consideration is that since upwards of 50 per cent of the average family's budget goes for food and fiber, any increase in the compensation of labor is directly reflected in the ability of labor to buy farmers' products to the substantial benefit of farmers.

Third, agricultural income is said not to keep pace with the national income and that increasing the farmer's income directly benefits the rest of the economy by stimulating his purchases. Many reasons can be given in offset to this argument. The nonrural population has far outstripped the number on farms, and their wants, supplied by each other, naturally result in an increased exchange of money. The amount of imported raw materials processed in this country constantly increases, thereby adding to the national income.

I cite only a few of the arguments pro and con to emphasize that we as citizens could well devote careful thought to the propriety of legislative attempts to increase agricultural income. For my present purpose it is sufficient to inquire how such a policy is to be given effect if it is deemed worthy of support.

THE UNDESIRABLE RESULTS which flow from any interference with the natural working of the markets have induced many economists and public men in recent months to give consideration to the thought of increasing the income of farmers to a determined standard by so-called "supplementary payments" out of the Federal treasury, allowing the markets to operate naturally. This is generally opposed by farm organization leaders as a subsidy, or called by some a dole. The idea has the merit of

placing the burden more equitably since the taxpayer is supposed to pay taxes according to his ability to pay, while increased prices of farm products bear most heavily upon those least able to pay. The farm opposition will probably prevent the establishment of any such plan. We may expect, then, to see measures advanced with the purpose of increasing prices. Such plans are already being widely discussed.

In the Price Stabilization Act Congress required that so-called no-recourse loans be made on the basic commodities and many other agricultural commodities for a prescribed period upon the basis of 90 per cent of the parity price, except on cotton 92½ per cent. This period expires Dec. 31, 1948. Resolutions have been introduced in both houses of Congress to institute investigations into the general problem with a view to determining what policies should be adopted after Dec. 31, 1948, and the House Committee on Agriculture has already commenced hearings.

The temptation to continue the loan program on some basis is apparent. Already Congress has been asked to do so and not only that but to redefine parity by including an allowance for the cost of farm labor, which would substantially increase the base upon which prices would be determined. The grain trade should give this subject its most careful consideration. Shall the loan program be continued indefinitely, shall the percentage of parity be changed, and shall parity be redefined?

GOVERNMENT LOANS—The trade has had abundant experience with Government loans. They know that the formula is susceptible to constant political tinkering, that the tendency is inevitably to increase the amount of the loan, that the higher the price goes the more certain and complete is the effect upon markets, that the Government will take over and merchandise the defaulted grain, and that the surplus problem becomes ever more pressing.

It is now generally recognized by economists and by Government officials that the great weakness of the loan plan is the stimulus to increase production. The only preventive to unwieldy surpluses under such a plan is drastic control of production. They know that their experience in the past in that direction has not been satisfactory, and the farm organizations oppose it.

Farm leaders want unlimited production. They talk now of increasing consumption, altho practical men realize the improbability of any great expansion, except by Government gifts to other nations. They hopefully urge two-price systems, altho the difficulties in that direction are tremendous.

What I have said is necessarily only very sketchy. The subject ramifies endlessly in fact and argument. I am not here today to propose any answer to these baffling problems but rather

to remind you of the fact that an issue is confronting us that calls for the best thought we can give it.

Airplane View of Kingfisher Elevator

Featured on the cover of this magazine last issue was an aerial photograph of the newly completed 250,000-bu. Kingfisher Elevator, Kingfisher, Okla., where an average of more than 400 loads of wheat were delivered during the past harvest season. One day's delivery totaled 77,635 bu. and the season delivery of new wheat neared the half million bushel mark.

The concrete structure is equipped with a 50-ton Fairbank's scale and a double driveway which facilitates fast handling of grain. The elevator was constructed by the Tillotson Construction Co.

Maine Senator Criticises Food Export

Senator Brewster of Maine, urged conservation of food at home, reduction of shipments abroad and return to some wartime controls as ways of holding rising food prices in check. The Maine senator told a news conference that the Truman administration has allowed the food export program to "run riot." Unless this type of foreign aid is checkreined "there is literally no limit as to how high prices may climb," he said. He suggested trying the voluntary approach in conserving food at home, saying that this had worked well during the first world war. However he stated that he was opposed to restoration of rationing, but that he believes the wartime restrictions on the milling of flour and curbs on liquor production to save grain should be reimposed.

Trucks Waiting to Unload at New Mexico Elevator

During the recent harvest period many trucks lined up to unload at the El Rancho Milling Co., Clovis, N. M. elevator. The serious box car shortage caused much delay and necessitated much increased handling of the grain including piling it on the ground. The building at the right in the photograph is a portion of the El Rancho Milling Co. plant.



Trucks in Line Waiting to Unload at Elevator of El Rancho Milling Co., Clovis, N. M.

Business Analysis of Illinois Elevators

The capacity of the two hundred and twenty-nine grain elevators located in Illinois ranges from 2,500 to 125,000 bu. according to the business analysis of Illinois elevators conducted by the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois.

Scales

Two measures of scale capacity were obtained for the analysis; the length of the scale platform and the maximum load. The survey found that platform lengths ranged from 14 to 45 feet, the most common being 16 and 24 feet, followed by 20, 34, 22, and 18 feet in the order named. Platforms of 20 feet or less were used by 45 per cent of the scales and only 16 per cent were 34 feet long or longer. Thus, many scales were inadequate to weigh the large semi-trailer trucks now being used extensively. Several firms reported that new scales had been ordered, and in all but one instance the length of the platform would be 34 feet or more.

Number of Legs

The speed and convenience with which grain may be handled are indicated partly by the number of elevation legs in the elevator. Over 33 per cent of the elevators studied had two legs, 27 per cent had only one leg, 22 per cent had three, and 13 per cent had four or more. Elevators with one leg were the predominant type in northern and western Illinois, and those with two legs, in the other areas. Three or more legs were most common in the southwestern, north-central, and eastern areas.

Commercial Storage

Commercial storage operations were confined almost exclusively to soybeans. A few elevators stored a very small amount of corn and oats for farmers. About three-fourths of the storage space available in all elevators was used to store soybeans for processors, the proportion being slightly greater in the south-central and west-southwest areas and less in western Illinois. The quantity of soybeans stored in northern and southwestern Illinois was negligible. Almost every elevator received six cents a bushel for storing soybeans eight months and one cent a bushel per month for additional storage.

Feed Grinding

Slightly more than 56 per cent of the firms operated feed grinders. All but one company in southwestern Illinois and nearly two-thirds of those in the west-southwestern area had grinders. They were least common in the cash-grain area of central and eastern Illinois, where only 45 per cent had them. The motors for the grinders ranged from 7 and a half to 95 horsepower. Over one-third were 50 horsepower, with 60 and 40 horsepower second and third in rank.

Charges for Grinding

Rates charged on custom grinding varied considerably. About 80 per cent of the firms had multiple rates, the most common differential being for degree of fineness. Others charged more for one type of grain than for others, and several increased the rate for less than a stated minimum amount. Among firms having multiple

rates, the lowest rate varied from 5 to 15 cents per hundred pounds. The most common minimums were 10 and 8 cents per hundredweight. The highest rate ranged from 10 to 25 cents. The most common maximum was 15 cents while 20 cents ranks second.

Mixing Feed

Elevators with feed mixers constituted two-fifths of those contacted. The percentage ranged from 88 in southwestern Illinois to less than 30 in the cash-grain area. Nearly half of the firms with mixers reported that they had been installed since 1939 and only one-fifth had had a mixer before 1930. Only a few firms in the northern and south-central areas had mixers, but of these over half had had them before 1930.

The size of the mixers ranged from one-fourth to two tons. More than twice as many companies had the one-ton size as had either the one and a half ton or the half ton, the next most popular sizes. The tendency was for mixers installed most recently to be larger than one ton.

Mixing rates varied from no charge to 20 cents per hundred pounds. Most of the firms making no charge were paid for grinding and made no extra charge for mixing. The most common mixing charge, of the 60 per cent of the firms charging, was 5 cents.

Feed Side Line

Nearly all, or about 88 per cent, of the companies sold feed; some sold only commercially mixed feeds, others only supplements, and others both. Mixed feed was prepared by 20 per cent; some had their own formulas, while others prepared feed under the supervision of a large feed manufacturer and used the manufacturers brand name in its sale. The proportion of firms mixing feed for sale was highest in the southwestern and northern areas.

Seed Cleaning

Custom seed-cleaning was less common than feed-grinding and mixing but was engaged in by 30 per cent of the companies studied. In the west-southwest and south west areas, about half of the firms had cleaners. About equal numbers of cleaners were rated as small, medium and large. Almost all were installed after 1929.

The rates charged for cleaning grain were not uniform. Some charged the same rate regardless of type of grain, from 2 to 7 cents a bu. A few charged an hourly rate ranging from one to two dollars. The most common rate was 5 cents a bu. and the second most common was 3 cents a bu. For those having multiple rates, the lowest was for oats and the highest for soybeans. The charge for corn and wheat was usually the same as for oats, but wheat was sometimes more. Four out of ten firms charged 2 cents for oats and 3 cents for soybeans.

Rates for cleaning grass seed were naturally higher than for grain. Twice as many firms had single rates as had variable ones. The most common single rate was 25 cents a bu., but four firms charged a dollar an hour, and four others two dollars. The rate often varied according to the amount of service rendered. No com-

mon multiple rates existed except that the per-bushel rate was usually lowest for timothy.

Tax Exemption

Only 40 per cent of the firms contacted in the study were operated as tax-exempt co-operatives, although many paid income taxes only on earnings from non-member business. The proportion of tax-exempt co-operatives were greatest in the west-southwest with 60 per cent and lowest in the northern and cash-grain areas with 21 and 32 per cent respectively.

The measures of operating and financial efficiency gave the following gross margins per bu. on the grains listed, for 1945 compared with 1939 in parentheses: Corn 3.4 cents (1.9 cents); Oats, 3.2 cents (3.0 cents); Soybeans 6.5 cents (3.8 cents) and Wheat 4.4 cents (3.8 cents).

Soybean Production by Counties Available

The Crop Reporting Board has announced the county estimates of acreage, yield and production of soybeans harvested for 1945 and the 1946 preliminary estimates. Counties having the greatest production in 1945 with the 1946 estimates in parentheses are: Christian County, Illinois, 170,300 acres yielding 3,746,600 bus. (127,600 acres yielding 3,190,000 bus.); Macoupin County, Illinois, 106,800 acres yielding 1,922,400 bus. (98,500 acres yielding 2,364,000 bus.); Calhoun County, Iowa, 59,000 acres yielding 1,142,900 bus. (47,100 acres yielding 126,800 bus.); Paulding County, Ohio, 60,700 acres yielding 1,147,000 bus. (52,400 acres yielding 917,000 bus.), and New Madrid County, Missouri, 87,800 acres yielding 1,394,300 bus. (97,000 acres yielding 2,182,500 bus.).

Kansas Fire Inspector Impresses His Point

A realistic if not practical demonstration of how easily fires can start in elevators, and from what unexpected sources, was given recently by a state fire inspector of Kansas at the Bunge Corp.'s elevator, formerly owned by the Geo. E. Gano Grain Corp. at Scott City, Kan.

When the inspector called one afternoon, every one at the elevator was too busy to accompany him on his rounds, so helping himself to a drop cord in the course of his inspection tour he crawled into the pit.

A little later he reported to Almon Unruh, manager. He had only one recommendation to make: "Use a different type bulb in the electric socket, this ordinary bulb is broken too easily and the filament in the shattered bulb may short and start a fire" he admonished, and then to prove his point he dropped the bulb. It broke. The point was proved and with further warnings to be careful, the man left.

But he had forgotten to bring the drop light cord from the pit where it was left plugged on. Insulation burned around the cord, heat ignited chaff and wheat, and fire smoldered in the pit all night. The following morning it was discovered and in the nick of time. Firemen were summoned and for several hours the elevator remained closed while the smoldering wheat was removed. The inspector made his point about the bulb, in fact it was one demonstration manager and workers at the plant will never forget.—G. H.

Operative Millers Meet at Portland, Ore.

By F. K. Haskell

The Pacific District Ass'n of Operative Millers held its 11th annual convention at Portland, Ore., Oct. 9, 10 and 11.

Willard N. Crawford, field secretary of the Pacific Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n of Walla Walla, gave a most enlightening paper on "The 1947 Pacific Northwest Wheat Crop"—"Indications for the '48 Crop" and "New Wheat Varieties."

"The Importance of Trained Personnel in Good Housekeeping" was the interesting subject, ably handled by Clement E. Miller, Fisher Flouring Mills, Seattle.

Alton Wiatt, Sr., of Centennial Flouring Mills of Spokane gave the annual financial report, showing the association again in good financial condition.

The outstanding address of the convention was that of Mr. Dewey Robbins, President of Association of Operative Millers, following which he was congratulated upon his untiring efforts to further the industry.

"Sanitary Analyzing of Flour" was a fine technical paper ably handled by Martin Wise, Preston-Shaffer Milling Company, Walla Walla, Wash.

Capt. Evan Raines, of Portland Fire Department, entitled his interesting paper, "Fire Prevention and Control in Flour Mills." Many delegates took copious notes on his address.

"High Speed Sifters" was the title of another outstanding address given by Ed Cecka, sales manager, Richmond Mfg. Co. This was followed by an open forum discussion.

Ray Spellman, manager Ardee Maintenance Co., outlined "Rodent Control in Flour Mills." This paper also called for a further discussion by various members.

"Up-to-Date in the Association of Operative Millers," as given by Donald Eber, secretary of the National of Kansas City, Mo., gave the members a close-up of the various accomplishments of their Association.

Harold S. Olcott, in charge of protein section Western Regional Research Laboratory, Albany, California, gave a most absorbing address in his paper on "Advances in Wheat Gluten Research."

"Training Milling Personnel for Supervisors" was the subject of the special paper by W. H. Meinecke, ass't plant superintendent, General Mills, Inc., Sperry Division, Tacoma, Wash.

John Pryor, superintendent Centennial Flouring Mills, Spokane, spoke on "Insect Control."

Between business sessions delegates and their wives were entertained by the usual banquet, and thanks extended to the convention committees, who did such a marvelous job.

Officers Elected

At the final session, Fred Wiltshire, of Crown Flour Mills, Portland, was named chairman; Clem Miller, of Fisher Flouring Mills, Seattle, vice chairman; Alton Wiatt, of Centennial Flour Mills, Spokane, re-elected sec'y-treas.

Board of Directors: George Lowrey, Preston-Shaffer Mills, Walla Walla; Marvin D. Jackson, Fisher Flouring Mills, Seattle; W.

H. Meinecke, General Mills, Inc., Tacoma, Wash.; John Egli, Preston-Shaffer, Waitsburg, Wash; Homer Mesler, Caldwell Flour Mills, Caldwell, Ida.

Fumigate Farm Bins

Much grain in farm granaries is being damaged by weevil and other insects that attack grain in storage, according to reports from G. E. Lehker, Purdue University extension entomologist. Damage is greater than usual this year because a comparatively large amount of grain was stored with a high moisture content, and insect infestation and moisture content of the grain go hand in hand.

Among the best materials for grain fumigation are carbon bisulphide and trade name materials containing a mixture of ethylene dichloride and carbon tetrachloride.

Carbon bisulphide is highly effective but should not be used in the presence of fire or sparks in any form since it is highly inflammable. If proper precautions are observed, however, there is no great danger connected with its use.

Carbon bisulphide should be applied at the rate of one gallon for each 333 bus. of grain. This amount should be used regardless of any recommendations to the contrary which may be found on the container label. The liquid is sprinkled over the surface and the grain covered with a canvas and allowed to fumigate for 24 hours.

Preventable Fire Losses

One insurance company's files lists the following case histories of what could have been preventable fire losses:

"The wheat elevators and the storage adjacent to a mill had been giving trouble. The belts were worn and the boots were badly worn. Material was on hand to make the repairs but the repairs were deferred until a later date when orders were all filed. The elevators burned the plant."

"In a large feed mill a pile of dried beet pulp in sacks was stacked too solid and too large and not examined for months. Spontaneous ignition wrecked the warehouse. A few days later, within the mill itself, a pile of corn oil meal in sacks took fire."

"A dust explosion in the top of a mill originating from unknown cause but certainly caused by the dusty condition, burned a mill for a total loss."

"Fire originating in a steam drier just from the heat from the coils was extinguished once and when the fire was supposed to have been out, it was left without attendants and about 12 hours later the fire sprang up again and totally destroyed the mill. It must have been dust on the coils that started the first fire and lack of a 24-hour watchman after the fire on constant duty that permitted the plant to burn."

"A miller installed a hammer mill of a type little known to the industry, but equipped with a so-called air relief bag which, when the mill was in operation, was ten feet high and five feet across and certainly filled with the most explosive mixture of dust and air imaginable. It ran ten days, exploded, fortunately did not take any lives, but the new mill under construction and all adjacent combustible property was destroyed with bad damage to the concrete."—Hook-up of Millers National Federation.

Federal Crop Insurance Corn Counties Doubled for 1948

Federal crop insurance will be offered on the 1948 corn crop to producers in 38 counties—twice the number of counties in which this experimental insurance program is operating in 1947.

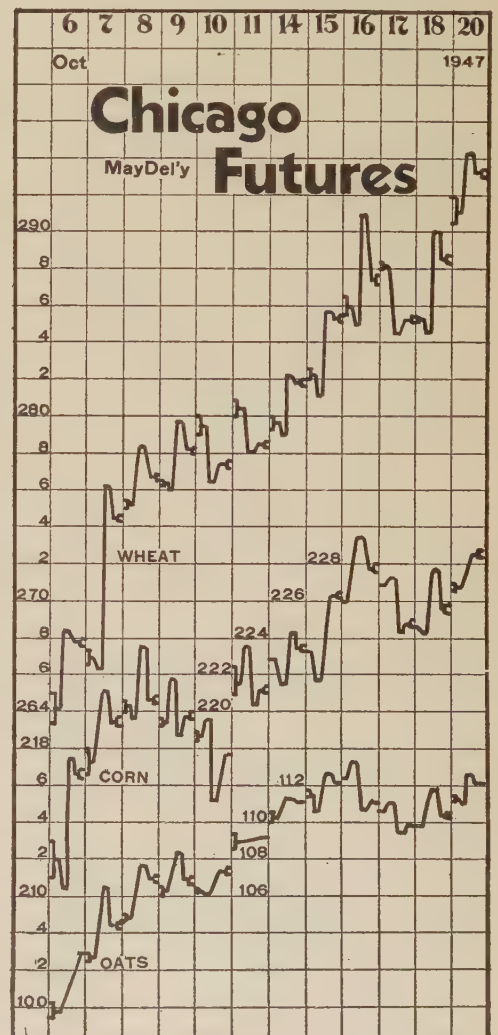
City Horseflesh Ordinance Invalid

The Court of Appeals of New York decided in favor of the Quaker Oats Co. asking a declaratory judgment that the city ordinance governing the sale of horse meat was invalid as an unlawful interference with interstate commerce.

The ordinance required that when intended for animal feed horseflesh had to be decharacterized by coloring or otherwise. The Quaker Oats product, made in Illinois, known as "Ken-L-Ration," is packaged in hermetically sealed containers and sold only as dog food. The labels proclaimed it to be horse meat.

The City told the Quaker Oats Co. it might decharacterize its product by adding ground bone, as the company indicated it planned doing.

The Court said: "The local provision is inconsistent with the requirements of the Federal law, for, as we view it, the city forbids to interstate commerce what the government has authorized. Under the Federal regulation labeling of hermetically sealed, conventional retail size containers as, for example, 'dog food' will be considered sufficient."—68 N.E. 2d 593.



Asked—Answered

[Readers desiring trade information should send query for free publication here. The experience of broker dealers is most helpful. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Roll Up Steel Doors?

Grain and Feed Journals: Would like to know of a company that makes steel doors that roll up over head.—Ora Long, Manhattan, Kan.

Ans.: Roll up steel doors are made by the Kinnear Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Rejection of Shipment?

Grain & Feed Journals: Having sold a car of white corn through a broker, no specified grade, May 15, 1947, for \$1.71 basis No. 2, the corn was refused by the milling company because of grade. The broker notified us and suggested we sell to another mill in the same town, which he did not do business with. We did as he suggested.

In a few days he notified us that we still owed him a car of corn. We contend the contract was fulfilled.

On June 10 he bought 2,000 bus. corn at \$2.00 and is now trying to collect the difference of \$580.

We feel that it is not a fair deal and are refusing to pay. We did not sign any commitment. Can he force us to pay the difference? Illinois Dealer.

Ans.: Altho shipper signed nothing he is bound by the terms of the confirmation he received, as tender of the carload on the contract acts as acceptance.

If the car of corn was of merchantable quality buyer was bound to accept a lower grade at a discount. If market price had dropped seller had a claim for breach of contract.

Several questions arise, as to whether the corn was officially inspected at any point and what were the terms of the confirmation.

If the buyer had no right to reject the car and did so he could not demand a second car on the same contract.

Seller evidently believed rejection was unwarranted and elected to consider the contract canceled, as he had a right to do.

British Price to Canada \$2 a Bu. in 1948-49

The United Kingdom has agreed to pay \$2 a bu. for wheat in the 1948-49 crop year under the Anglo-Canadian 4-year wheat agreement. The price of \$2 will become effective Aug. 1, 1948. It represents an advance of 75 cents over the minimum provided for by the contract for 1948-49. In the meantime, Great Britain will continue to pay \$1.55 a bu. for wheat of the 1947 crop. The same price was paid on the 1946 crop under the terms of the Anglo-Canadian agreement which became effective Aug. 1, 1946.

In a statement announcing the result of the recent negotiations, Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada said, "The price, basis in store Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill for No. 1 northern wheat applies to 140,000,000 bus. of wheat to be sold to the United Kingdom in the

1948-49 crop year under terms of the contract which require that the price for the third year be negotiated and settled not later than Dec. 31, 1947."

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Oct. 30, 31. Michigan Associated Feed Men, at the Michigan State Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.

Nov. 14, 15. Louisiana Seedmen's Ass'n, Washington-Youree Hotel, Shreveport, La.

Nov. 17, 18. Texas Seedsmen's Ass'n, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Tex.

Nov. 24, 25. Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

Dec. 2. Hybrid Seed Corn Division of American Seed Trade Ass'n at Sheraton Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Dec. 11, 12. North Carolina Seedsmen's Ass'n at Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 15, 16. Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n of South Dakota, Marvin Hughitt Hotel, Huron, S. D.

Jan. 9, 10. Kansas Seed Dealers Ass'n at the Hotel Broadview, Wichita, Kan.

Jan. 15, 16. American Dehydrators Ass'n, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 19, 20. Indiana Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n, Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.

Jan. 24, 25, 26. American Seed Trade Ass'n, La Salle Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 26, 27. Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n at Hotel Nicolle, Minneapolis, Minn.

Jan. 27, 28, 29. Farmers Grain Dealers of North Dakota, Bismarck, N. D.

Feb. 1, 3. The Institute of American Poultry Industries, Municipal auditorium, Kansas City, Mo.

Feb. 19, 20. Midwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Kansas City, Mo.

May 5, 6, 7. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, O.

June 7, 8, 9. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 14, 15. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, at the Hotel Commodore, New York.

June 17, 18, 19. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n at the hotels Baker and Adolphus at Dallas, Texas.

June 20, 21, 22. Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

June 23, 24, 26. American Seed Trade Ass'n, French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

July 25, 26, 27. The National Hay Ass'n, Inc., Hotel Statler, St. Louis, Mo.

Sept. 20, 21, 22. Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Ia.

Feed Control Officials Meeting

The 1947 meeting of the Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials will be held at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Oct. 23 and 24.

Money in circulation during the first week of Sept. as a result of the redemption of terminal leave bonds plus the long Labor Day holiday was set by officials of the Federal Reserve Board at \$28,749,000,000. This is within striking distance of the peak figure of \$29,163,000,000 reached last Christmas eve and represents a rise of \$447,000,000 during one week, the largest weekly rise since the \$800,000,000 increase during the March 1933 bank holiday.

Culhane Chosen President of Minneapolis Exchange

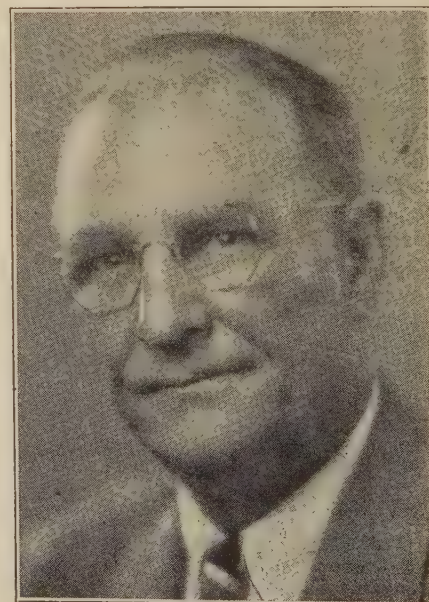
John T. Culhane, general manager of the Minneapolis grain division of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, was unanimously elected the 54th pres. of the Minneapolis Grain Exchange on Oct. 2. Culhane succeeds H. H. Tearse, pres. of the Searle Grain Co., who was pres. of the exchange for two terms.

Culhane, a native of Superior, Wis., "entered business" as a "call boy" for the Great Northern railroad in Duluth. That was in 1905 when there were few telephones and it was his duty to go to the homes of the trainmen to summon them when freight trains were loaded and ready to move.

His first job as a grain man was with William Dalrymple Grain Co. in Duluth. He was a clerical worker until he joined Spencer Kellogg and became a member of the Duluth Board of Trade.

He was transferred to Minneapolis in 1924 to represent the company on the grain exchange trading floor. It was at that time that the futures market in flaxseed opened in Minneapolis.

Other officers named include A. M. Hartwell, vice-pres. General Mills, Inc., first vice-pres.; J. A. Bolton, pres., Atwood-Larson Co., second vice-pres.; and G. W. Heffelfinger, vice-pres., F. H. Peavey & Co., director. The five other directors were re-elected.



John T. Culhane, Pres.-Elect Minneapolis Grain Exchange

Secretaries Against Government Controls

Indicating that his Wages-Hours office is confronted with a great many difficulties as the result of the now-famous portal-to-portal decision, Harry Weise of New York City, told the first of a series of meetings of the Secretaries Circle held during the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association's convention at St. Louis, that the U. S. Department of Labor is still studying the situation carefully.

If an employer complies with an opinion from the Wages & Hours Administration headquarters office, he added in answering a barrage of questions from the Secretaries, he will be protected during the time the court is considering the case.

Future Surpluses Considered

Some of the factors the Commodity Credit Corporation is taking into consideration for the period after the present uniform grain storage agreements expire on June 1, 1948, were outlined by Fred D. Entermille, Assistant Grain Branch Director of Washington, D. C., before the Secretaries and the Country Elevator Committee meeting jointly. Floor discussion looked to the future of handling surpluses and the problems involved in increased insurance rates. Charges on some houses have skyrocketed from 60 to 125 per cent, it developed, and obviously increased costs must be reflected in increased revenue under any future uniform grain storage rates. Conferences before the expiration date are expected to reconcile needed adjustments.

Carryover Considered Normal

There is some new thinking finally in Washington which may change practices considerably in the matter of handling surplus problems in the future. Today carryovers are considered a normal situation, so hereafter the government may not enter the picture until after a normal carryover is exceeded. Then the government may make excesses available to feeders, and so forth—thus not interfering with the normal supply and demand.

Must Prosecute Chiselers

Agreeing that under OPA's price control program the chiselers made a killing and today have just as good a reputation as honest dealers, the Secretaries Circle went on record in one of their several other meetings as demanding that chiselers must be prosecuted if government regulations were reinstated. The group were definitely opposed to such government controls, however, feeling that such a move should be resisted with every means at hand. They also were wholly against a permanent charter for the Commodity Credit Corporation, which they termed socialistic. No special session of Congress without a definite, constructive program was another stand taken.

With a splendid attendance and lively sessions, the Secretaries Circle utilized every available moment. Judging from the amount of ground covered, additional time for discussion is going to be necessary in future years to include in all the pertinent matters confronting these important executives.

Lloyd Case, Ft. Collins, Colo., sec'y of the Circle, acted as the chairman in the absence of James F. McElligott, the regularly

elected chairman of the group. During the scheduled elections, Case was elected chairman and W. D. Flemming, Minneapolis, Minn., was selected as the new sec'y.

The gathering was attended by the following: Pete Stallcop, Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Spokane, Wash.; Ed. Glennon, American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Chicago; Eldon Roesler, Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Milwaukee; Fred K. Sale, Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Indianapolis; R. E. Dana, South Dakota Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Sioux Falls; Dean M. Clark, Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, Chicago; G. E. Blewett, Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Ft. Worth; D. A. Meinershagen, Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n, Higginsville; E. S. Herron, Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, Gilman; E. R. Humphrey, Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Enid; Howard Elm, Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Lincoln; Mark G. Thornburg, Western Grain & Feed Ass'n, Des Moines; C. V. Thomas, Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Columbus; Lloyd Larson, Illinois Feed Ass'n, Chicago; O. E. Case, Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, Hutchinson; D. K. Steenbergh, Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Inc., Milwaukee; Guy M. Rowell, Yale, and J. D. Ayres, Saginaw, Mich.

Elevator Operators Contract Rat Typhus

After C. E. Lewis, 62, and L. A. Miller, employees of the grain elevator at Douglas, Kan., were infected with typhus an investigation was made at the elevator to determine whether the rats in the building were infected with the typhus lice. Reports disclosed that the rats were infected and all rat runs and dens in the elevator and the business district of Douglas were dusted with DDT in an effort to kill the lice and poison traps were set for the rats. As of Sept. 27 Lewis was still reported confined to his bed while Miller had recovered.—G. H.

September Receipts and Shipments

Receipts and shipments at the various markets listed, in addition to those reporting in Oct. 8 number during September, 1947, compared with September, 1946, in bushels were:

	WHEAT		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Ft. Wm.	24,194,425	28,715,883	15,872,648	17,414,176
Los Angeles	245,000	334,600	.....	.....
Memphis	19,000	38,000	.....	.....
Mnpls.	29,585,100	19,830,500	7,393,300	8,063,100
New Orleans	895,766	354,658	4,132,043	1,372,200
New York	1,772,398	384,195	1,447,000	.....
Superior	8,573,720	8,646,448	3,749,887	4,134,542
Toledo	1,294,200	1,535,400	441,000	891,000
CORN				
Ft. Wm.	.....	.....	4,113	2,156
Los Angeles	363,000	88,500	.....	.....
Memphis	165,600	134,400	.....	.....
Mnpls.	1,200,200	783,700	754,800	710,600
New Orleans	104,132	.....	4,688	.....
New York	8,050	8,175	.....	.....
Toledo	375,700	210,800	287,300	105,400
OATS				
Ft. Wm.	6,630,048	9,974,484	4,082,127	8,588,986
Los Angeles	184,000	110,000	.....	.....
Memphis	87,000	204,000	.....	.....
Mnpls.	12,857,500	9,580,000	7,577,500	6,760,000
New Orleans	49,991	149,673	179,378	123,328
New York	51,092	305,800	7,000	163,000
Superior	3,101,277	3,075,153	1,383,944	1,867,594
Toledo	295,000	417,500	142,500	322,500
BARLEY				
Ft. Wm.	8,897,320	11,719,181	3,699,733	4,391,893
Mnpls.	13,885,200	13,218,300	5,994,500	6,697,500
New York	14,764	1,825	8,000	.....
Superior	1,660,912	1,508,422	398,826	729,093
Toledo	11,200	46,400	3,200	.....

Grain Elevators Close Noon Saturday

Effective Oct. 11, thirty-six grain elevators in Ohio's Darke County began to close at noon on Saturdays. Included in the list are the Arcanum Elevator, Arcanum, O.; the John Smith Grain Co., Arcanum, O.; Hammel and Lavy, Pittsburg, O.; Chaomer Stoltz Elevator, Pittsburg, O.; and the Farm Bureau Co-op. in Castine, O.

Death of G. J. Grammer

George J. Grammer, 60, prominent for many years in the grain and elevator business, died unexpectedly Oct. 9 in his home at Buffalo, N. Y. He was vice-president and sec'y of the Eastern Grain Elvtr. Corp. of Buffalo until it was dissolved and taken over by the Continental Grain Co. two years ago. Retired since, Mr. Grammer maintained offices in the Marine Trust Building.—G.T.

Organizing New State Elvtr. Ass'n

Garden City, Kan.—A new state association of co-operative elevators, which will take the place of the old Kansas Farmers Co-operative Ass'n, will be organized here. A meeting of co-operative elevator managers and directors was held here recently and the decision to reorganize was reached at this meeting. A committee was appointed to meet at Hutchinson Oct. 22 to formulate plans for the new organization.—G. H.

Canadian Flax Movement

It appears unlikely that any flax will be made available for export before the opening of navigation on the Great Lakes next spring; all present supplies are being kept for the local crushers.

The Canadian farmer receives \$5 a bushel, Canadian currency, for his flaxseed, f.o.b. Fort William. For export purposes the government adds an "equalization" fee, which at the present time is \$1.87, thus making the price of the flaxseed delivered at Duluth by boat approximately \$6.93, Canadian currency. To this price must be added the import duty of 32½¢ a bushel.

Deliveries of Canadian flax to the terminals have been substantial this year despite the late harvest: 1,575 cars have been unloaded since August 1 against 798 for the same period last year.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., T. L. Daniels.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Wheat stocks on farms Oct. 1, according to the October report of the USDA, aggregated 628,773,000 bus., the second largest on record for that date.

Comparisons of the stocks of grain on farms Oct. 1 follow in thousand of bus.:

	1947	1946	1945	'36-'45
	Bus	Bus	Bus	Aver.
Wheat	628,773	552,715	528,218	430,634
Corn	258,347	153,003	303,138	342,522
Oats	977,544	1,155,691	1,290,331	951,184
Soybeans	2,206	2,118	2,931	.....
Rye	13,174	9,759	14,254	26,846
Barley	165,594	160,258	166,619	234,240
The farm stocks Oct. 1 represented the following percentages of the previous year's crops, according to the report:				
	1947	1946	1945	10-Yr. Aver.
Wheat	44.7	47.8	47	47.3
Corn	8.6	5.9	10.5	14.5
Oats	79.4	76.5	83.4	82
Soybeans	1.1	1.1	1.5	...
Rye	51.9	52.2	54.1	72.9
Barley	58.2	60.9	63.1	72.3

Sioux City Inaugurates River Transportation

History was made by the Sioux City Grain Exchange last Aug. 7 when the Federal Barge Lines Towboat, the "Tom Sawyer," loaded with 50,000 bu. of oats by the Terminal Grain Corporation and the Flanley Grain Co., and consigned to Cargill, Inc., left Sioux City for a five day trip to Saint Louis. Using very crude facilities it took about two and half days to load the barges and the only precaution against heating was the elevator's superintendent's discretion in loading dry oats. Altho practically all the loaded oats were new oats, the moisture content only ran from 9 to 11 per cent.

Pictures of this pioneer movement to establish barge transportation as a regular service are displayed on the cover of this issue.

Many Leaking Cars in Kansas

Topeka, Kan.—"Over 17 per cent of the cars carrying the bumper Kansas wheat crop to its destination show leakage," L. O. Stratemeyer, state grain inspector in charge of the Topeka station, explained recently. Nearly one-third of the Kansas wheat inspected here has to be graded down because of ground storage and rocks mixed in with the grain. "Much of the wheat is deemed by the Government unfit for human consumption," Paul R. Bailey, vice-president and manager of the Topeka Mill & Elevator Company., said.—G. H.

Transit at Peoria

Agent B. T. Jones' Supplement No. 6 to Tariff No. 634, Ill. C. C. No. 552, effective Oct. 15, 1947, covering rules governing milling and malting in transit privilege, at Peoria District Stop-over points, provides the following in connection with rates on transit grain:

"The lawfully published rate (not proportional or reshipping rate) applicable on the inbound commodity from original point of shipment to the transit point, or the lawfully published (not proportional or reshipping rate) applicable on the outbound commodity from the transit point to final destination, whichever is higher, must be protected as the minimum rate, from original point of shipment to final destination."

N.L.R.B. "Crackdown" at Albany

Recently, when a strike of longshoremen called at the behest of the A.F.L. teamster's union held up European relief grain shipments from Albany, N. Y., the N.L.R.B. obtained a restraining order under the anti-boycott provisions of the Taft-Hartley law. The union went back to work immediately.

Several days later the board, in action taken against a Kentucky local of John L. Lewis' AFL United Mine Workers, which has prevented construction of facilities at a new mine in Ohio County, Ky., because the mine owner would not recognize the UMW prior to the mine's opening, altho the N.L.R.B. complaint alleged there has been violence and disorder as a result of the union's boycott, the board's agent did not exercise his right to ask for a restraining order against the union. Instead, he asked for and received a "show cause" order requiring the union to answer Nov. 6.

Asked why the N.L.R.B. called for a crackdown on the Albany longshoremen but did not demand an immediate halt to the UMW violence in Kentucky, an N.L.R.B. spokesman said:

"The Albany case was different. There was grain waiting to be sent to Europe. In this Kentucky case, the mine isn't even in business."

Elevator Men Load Promptly

P. F. Scheunemann, A.G.M. of the Peavey Elevators, Minneapolis, Minn., told the Mid-West Shippers Advisory Board:

We have had instructions out for the last several years, "Load cars immediately when placed at our elevators." Our elevator men will work seven days a week if they get sufficient cars and have grain in the elevators. They will load at night, if you please, to get cars loaded. We are anxious to get our grain into the terminals. As for the terminal elevators, we will unload twenty-four hours of the day if necessary.

Increased Demurrage Charges

In Service Order No. 775, effective Oct. 15 and expiring May 1, the Interstate Commerce Commission increases demurrage charges as follows:

After the expiration of free time when detention of cars occurs, for which charges are or may be lawfully provided by tariffs, the demurrage charges on railroad freight cars not included in an average agreement, held for orders, bill of lading, payment of freight charges, reconsignment, diversion, reshipment, inspection, forwarding directions loading or unloading shall be:

\$ 3.30 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the first two (2) days;
\$ 5.50 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the third day;
\$11.00 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the fourth day; and
\$16.50 per car per day or a fraction thereof for each succeeding day.

Would Keep Illinois Waterway Open In Winter

A plan for keeping the 300-mile Illinois waterway open for traffic this winter was devised by the barge operators, shippers and fuel, grain and other industrial representatives who met recently at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago. According to Chester C. Thompson, pres. of the American Waterways Operators and chairman of the meeting, the government will be asked to supply at least six coast guard ice breakers for special duty on the Illinois waterway. Other major organizations backing the request are the Illinois River Carriers Ass'n and the Petroleum Industry Council.

The grain movement expected for a clear Illinois waterway this winter was placed at approximately 115,000 tons monthly. Miscellaneous tonnage, including steel scrap, and sand, cement and other materials, was estimated at 105,000 tons monthly.

The Coast Guard and department of interior officials were said to have given the plan a favorable reception when they were approached several weeks ago. The chief problem in obtaining the government service for the ice breaking work was reported to be a lack of funds.

C.C.C. Will Load 47 Cargoes at Gulf Ports

Emphasizing its need for larger loadings, C.C.C. officials have announced that a total of 47 cargoes of wheat are scheduled to be loaded at Gulf ports in the next 30 days and will require a total of 14,000,000 bus., to come from spot stocks at the Gulf and also from sub-terminal and terminal points such as Kansas City.

Suit Against Railroads for Burning of Elevator

Suit of an insurance company against three railroads for fire damages of \$8,750 to a Garfield, Wash., grain elevator and peas stored in it has begun in Judge R. M. Webster's court, at Spokane, Wash.

Michigan Millers Mutual Fire Ins. Co. asks damages of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co., the Union Pacific and Great Northern charging negligence on the part of two section foremen.

The insurance company maintains that the section crews were careless in burning weeds and willows from the right of way of two tracks passing the Garfield elevator on Oct. 19, '46.

Allen V. Smith, Inc., to whom policies on the elevator were issued and whose subsidiary is White Mill, Inc., assigned its interest to the insurance company.—F.K.H.

Figuring 10 Per Cent Rate Increase

According to the traffic department of the Enid Board of Trade, the only exceptions to the 10-per cent freight rate increase effective Oct. 13 are charges for demurrage on freight cars, charges for protective service against heat and cold, amounts paid on allowances for drayage services and rates and charges on iron ore and coal and coke. In the case of coal the increase will be generally 10 cents per net ton or 11 cents per gross ton.

How Charges Are to Be Assessed

The increase takes the form of a surcharge and will NOT be computed in the rate itself; freight bills are to be made up and computed first on the present basis, then 10 per cent is to be added to the total before addition of tax. Example: with a present (Oct. 12) rate of 30 cents per hundred, a car weighing 100,000 pounds will be billed and extension made showing \$300, below which figure will be added the surcharge of \$30, making total charges before tax of \$330. There has been some misinformation and misinterpretation as to applying the surcharge on transit-out shipments. THE CHARGE SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED TO SHIPMENTS BEARING REFERENCE TO TRANSIT TONNAGE ORIGINATING PRIOR TO OCT. 13, even tho the outbound transit movement be after that date. The usual rule will apply as to transit, i.e., date of origin of tonnage will determine.....

Split Tonnage

In the future it probably will become necessary to move out of your transit house cars containing both tonnage originating before and after Oct. 13th. If possible avoid this, but if necessary see that the extensions are made separately on tonnage originating prior to Oct. 13th and that carriers do not charge the 10 per cent surcharge on that portion of the tonnage bearing dates prior to Oct. 13, 1947.

Bag Company Expands

The California Bag & Metal Co. of Portland, Ore. has announced plans for a \$500,000 construction and expansion program. At the present time the firm also has under construction a \$150,000 warehouse and a \$3,000 office building.—F.H.

Will Make DDT Base

The Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. has installed at the Wyandotte, Mich., plant a unit for manufacture of monochlorobenzene, a basic material used in the manufacture of DDT.

The new unit, said Pennsalt officials, will supply a large portion of the MCB required for Pennsalt's current DDT production in several plants throughout the country. The MCB plant was located at Wyandotte because it ties in well with chlorine production here, it was said.

The Ozark Bag Co., of Gravette, Ark. is preparing to move its production units to Rogers, Ark. where the firm will have a capacity of 22,000 bags a week.—P.

Cutter for Belts Up to 60" Wide

A new type of belt cutter has been developed that makes it a simple job to cut belts up to 60-in. wide and 1½-in. thick. The new cutter will be called the No. 300 "Alligator" Wide Belt Cutter.

The No. 300 Cutter is made up of two elements, the head that carries the blade and a T-shaped base or guide rail.

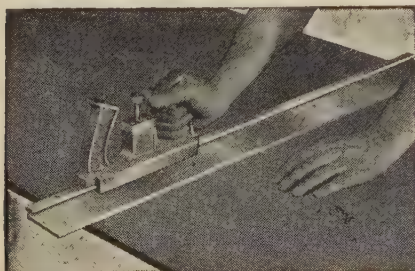
To use the cutter as shown in the illustration all that is necessary to do is to square the base up with the center line of the belt. The base is then nailed to the belt and the cutter is pushed across the belt. Each cut is made about ¼-in. deep and the screw is then turned to lower the blade another ¼-in. With several rapid cuts a belt can be cleanly and squarely cut.

The blade consists of a long, thin, narrow strip of steel sharpened in a V shape. It is held in a slot in a vertical position in the head and vertical adjustment is accomplished by means of a screw.

The base is made in four lengths for 24-in., 36-in., 48-in. and 60-in. belts. Each base is 4-in. longer than the width of belt on which it is designed to operate. This is to give sufficient guide to the head when the blade is drawn across and clears the outer edge of the belt.

With the greatly increased use of heavy conveyor belts this cutter fills a long felt need for a tool that would simplify the cutting of these belts as well as heavy transmission belts.

Additional information will be given readers of the Journal on application to the manufacturers, the Flexible Steel Lacing Co., 4607 Lexington St., Chicago 44, Ill.



Cutting Belt with Alligator Wide Belt Cutter

Stirland Joins DuPont Semesan

Lee L. Stirland succeeds the late J. Hunter Gooding as assistant sales manager of the Du Pont Semesan Division in charge of seed inoculants and weed killers. A native of Logan, Utah, he is a graduate of the Utah State College and also attended Cornell University.

Chas. Button Now Manager of Howell Electric Motors Co.

The Howell Electric Motors Co., Howell, Mich. has announced the appointment of Charles T. Button as General Sales Manager. Mr. Button was graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1925, obtaining his degree in Electrical Engineering. He then joined the Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co. in Boston, Mass., and later was appointed Assistant General Sales Manager.

In 1944, he joined the Master Electric Co., Dayton, O., as Sales Manager of the Electrical Controls Division and assisted with the development and sales of motor control equipment.

Hettelsater Returns from Argentina

A. R. Hettelsater of the Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo., returned the first of October from a trip to Argentina where he completed plans for the company's first contract in that country, a corn mill to be constructed at San Nicolas, in Buenos Aires province for the Contimar, S. A. The Contimar organization is a subsidiary of the Continental Grain Co., New York.

The Jones-Hettelsater Co. will design the plant, to be of reinforced concrete, and will install the machinery. Machinery contract is to be let shortly to the Wolf Co.

The Bemis Bro. Bag Co.'s Indianapolis, Ind. plant was damaged to the extent of \$30,000 in a fire the night of Oct. 3. One fireman was injured fighting the blaze.—P.

Chicago, Ill.—A new catalog giving complete data on the use of Bar-Nun Rotary Sifters in handling alfalfa meal, dry beet pulp, corn products, powdered milk, mixed feed, soy products, sugar, wheat products, salt, etc., has been issued and is available on application to the B. F. Gump Co., Chicago, 7, Ill.

Davenport, Ia.—The Globe Machinery & Supply Co., Des Moines, has purchased the building formerly occupied by Norton Piston Ring Co., recently declared bankrupt in federal court action. Sale price of the building was \$55,000. Globe Co. spokesmen stated that the building, purchased at a public sale in the federal court room, would be used as a major distribution point.

Chicago, Ill.—Many new sizes and types of enclosed herringbone gear units for speed reducing and speed increasing service, are detailed and described in a new book No. 1819 recently completed by Link-Belt Co. and now available for distribution. The new book is very complete as to the engineering information it contains. This includes reducer selection data and examples of proper application; dimensions and horsepower ratings; lubrication data; and tables of maximum allowable pull on high and low speed shafts. A copy of the book will be forwarded promptly on receipt of the request addressed to the Link-Belt Co.

Burrows Equipment Co. Formed

Parke Burrows, former general manager of the Seedburo Equipment Co. has announced the organization of a new company dealing in grain and seed testing equipment and miscellaneous supplies for grain elevators, seed houses, flour mills and Government inspection offices. The new firm, the Burrows Equipment Co. has offices at 1316 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill. and is composed of individuals familiar with the grain and seed trade. Mr. C. J. Polstra, formerly sales representative for the Seedburo Co. and Dwight Chapman who was head of all warehouse and shipping operations at Seedburo are now both associated with the new firm. The Burrows Equipment Co. has representatives in all of the principal grain and seed producing states in this country and also representation in many foreign countries.

According to the formal announcement of the formation of the firm, all equipment



Parke Burrows, Evanston, Ill.

is precision built to conform with government specifications wherever available. Every product is originally tested, approved and fully guaranteed.

Burrows was graduated from Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., and the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A. M. Marsh has established an engineering business to serve the cereal processing industry. Marsh was formerly connected with the flour mill machinery department of the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.

Cleveland, O.—Six ball-bearing firms were recently fined by Federal Judge Emerich B. Freed for price-fixing violations of the Sherman Act. Each concern was fined \$5,000. Attorneys for the firms pleaded nolo contendere. The firms were General Motors Corp., Detroit; SKF Industries, Inc., Philadelphia; Marlin-Rockwell Corp., Jamestown, N. Y.; Fafnir Bearing Co., New Britain, Conn.; Federal Bearings Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Norma-Hoffman Bearing Corp., Stamford, Conn.

Field Seeds

Ohio Seed Dealers Meet

Ralph Saunders, Tipp City, O., was elected pres. of the Ohio Seed Dealers Ass'n at its annual summer meeting held recently at Columbus, O. The other officers selected by the 50 members present were Oscar Sappington, vice-pres.; and John Hirsch, sec'y treas. Gene Kraus spoke at the session on the alfalfa and clover seed situation, Max Scarff reported on the hybrid corn situation and Dave Beard of the Ohio State University staff told of the status of new varieties of grains and field crops.

Many Seedsmen Join Wisconsin Association

The Wisconsin State Seedsmen's Ass'n increased its membership by 35 members at its Oct. 3 meeting at Madison, Wis. Dr. Jim Holbert, pres. of the American Seed Trade Ass'n spoke informally on the subject of "What's Ahead in Improvements in Farm Crop Seeds". J. M. Anderson, publisher of the Seed World, discussed "A Look into the Future for the Retail Seed Dealer". The final feature of the day was a discussion and the answering of questions that arose by A. H. Wright of the Wisconsin Seed Certification Program, on the Wisconsin certification program and the excellent help given by the seedsmen of the state in recent years.

The afternoon was spent at the University Farm and the experimental work done in spraying corn with 2, 4-D proved to be of outstanding interest to the dealers. Displays were presented by the Jacques Seed Co., Jerry-Henry Farms and Blaney Farms of specimens of hybrid seed corn. Standard Seed Co., Olds Seeds Co., and the Kellogg Seed Co., displayed bags of farm seeds, and the Seedburo Equipment Co., the Albert Dickinson Co., and Ben Gustafson Seed Grain Machine Co. had accessory and equipment line displays.

Western Seedsmen Meet

Reports by the presidents of the state seedsmen's ass'ns of Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska opened the 48th semi-annual meeting of the Western Seedsmen's Ass'n at the Hotel President, Kansas City, on Oct. 11. The more than 500 members present then heard Dr. Stuart Smith, Director of Research for United Hybrid Corn Growers, present his address on the world food situation. Dr. Smith highlighted his talk by naming the four surplus food countries, Argentina, Australia, Canada and the United States and comparing the amounts and possibilities of current and future production.

Col. Stanley Andrews who recently returned from service in Italy and Germany and who is at present on the editorial staff of a Little Rock, Ark., newspaper spoke on the European post-war seed production problem. Elmer Sexauer, past pres. of both the American Seed Trade Ass'n and the Western Seedsmen, proposed that Dick Burn, recently retired from the Dakota Improved Seed Co. of Mitchell, S. D. be made an honorary member of the ass'n which was unanimously approved by a rising vote of the ass'n.

Imports of Seeds

During the period of July 1, 1947 to Sept. 30, 1947, a total of 2,306,700 pounds of seeds were admitted into the United States under the Federal Seed Act. During the similar period in 1946, a total of 8,097,700 pounds were admitted.

The importing of barley seed amounted to 234,000 pounds. Some of the other seeds imported were bent grass, 11,700 pounds; subterranean clover, 53,700 pounds; field corn seed, 196,300 pounds; dallis grass, 708,100; black medick seed, 108,200; clover mixture, 97,700 pounds; sweetclover, 148,900 and hairy vetch, 157,400 pounds.

Iowa Seedsmen Consider Seed Law

Approximately fifty members of the Iowa Seed Dealers Ass'n attended the annual convention at the Hotel Savery, Des Moines, Ia. on Oct. 9. A discussion in regard to crop prospects was conducted at the opening session. Later the seed law and the co-operation of the state department of agriculture with the dealers was discussed. Dr. Iver J. Johnson, head of the Farm Crops department at Iowa State College at Ames, spoke on "Crop Variety Improvement". R. T. Coe, Ames, Ia., pres. of the ass'n presided at the meeting.—P.J.P.

Price Supports for 1947 Crop Alfalfa Seed

Price supports for 1947 crop common alfalfa seed, amounting to 25 cents per pound for northern alfalfa seed, 20 cents per pound for central, and 17 cents for southern were announced Oct. 3 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The supports will be operative thru grower purchase agreements with the Commodity Credit Corporation in which CCC will agree to purchase seed in May, 1948. These agreements will be available to producers from harvest time thru February, 1948, upon payment of a nominal service fee.

Delivery points will be designated by CCC. Complete details regarding the program may be obtained from local country agricultural conservation committees.

Large Attendance at New York Seed Meeting

The annual meeting of the New York State Seed Ass'n at the Hotel Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. on Oct. 6 had the largest attendance in the history of the ass'n with more than 100 present. Russell Billings was selected as the new president. The other officers include John Fiesler, vice-pres. and George Weaver, sec'y-treas. Members elected to the executive committee were, Harry Glen, Holmes Bloomer, George Gardner, Harwood Martin and Francis Underwood.

Following the business meeting, E. I. Wilde, professor of ornamental horticulture, Pennsylvania State College, spoke on his observations gleaned from the gardens at the College.

At the afternoon session, A. B. Buchholz of the New York State department of agriculture spoke on the "Inspector and his Problems" while "Seed Testing Problems for 1947" was discussed by M. T. Munn, head of the division of seed investigation, New York state experiment station.

Wm. Riley Joins McLaughlin, Ward & Co.



Wm. Riley, Jackson, Mich.

William A. Riley, formerly affiliated with the Albert Dickinson Co., Chicago, Ill., in their field seed department for 18 years, has been appointed sales manager of the Seed Department of McLaughlin, Ward & Co. of Jackson, Mich., effective Oct. 1, according to an announcement on Oct. 14 by A. L. Ward, pres. and general manager of the firm.

Heckendorn New Seed Trade Sec'y

The American Seed Trade Ass'n has obtained the services as executive secretary of William Heckendorn, effective Dec. 15, and he will resign his present position as assistant secretary of the National Council of Farmers Co-operatives at Washington, D. C.

Reduced Production of Hybrid Corn

Unfavorable summer weather has definitely reduced the production of hybrid seed corn this year for 1948 planting in Nebraska according to a report issued by the Nebraska Certified Hybrid Seed Corn Producers at their recent meeting at the University of Nebraska. Bill Steavenson of Fontenelle, Neb., pres. of the organization presided at the meeting. The distribution of seed stocks next spring and the progress in corn research at the Nebraska agricultural experiment station were other topics for discussion.

Breeding and Insect Problems Heard By Nebraska Seedsmen

During the recent Nebraska seed dealers meeting at Lincoln, Neb. the agronomists of the Nebraska College of Agriculture devoted an entire morning explaining to the 60 dealers present the breeding work which is under way on alfalfa, grasses, corn, grain and forage sorghums.

At the luncheon, which was held in the Hotel Cornhusker, Rufus Howard, director of the State Department of Agriculture and Inspection spoke briefly on the work of the seed analyst. Dr. E. Hixson of the entomology department of the college discussed current insect problems. He pointed out that grasshoppers were increasing in number, and that they might next year be even a greater threat. Altho new methods of the control of grasshoppers have been proposed, Dr. Hixson stated that he felt that poison bait applied early when hoppers are in the nymph stage is still at the head of the list in control methods.

Treat Wheat for Stinking Smut

Seed treatment with New Improved Ceresan, a mercury dust, is a "must" in areas where stinking smut is known to be present. Dr. E. G. Sharvelle, of the department of botany and plant pathology, Purdue University warns. The research worker pointed out that dusting seed wheat with Ceresan costs only a few cents and may save thousands of dollars worth of wheat for the farmer.

Meeting of Illinois Feed Ass'n at Peoria

The fourth annual convention of the Illinois Feed Association, held Sept. 29-30 at Peoria, offered the feed men present help on many phases of the feed business. However, the majority of the speakers on the program placed greatest emphasis on the service angle of the retail feed business, stressing the feed man's need for more and accurate information on feed nutrition and farm management. The objective of the Illinois Feed Association was recalled—"United for Service to the Feeders of Illinois."

Officers Elected

L. W. Keller, district sales manager for McMillen Feed Mills, Decatur, who had filled out the unexpired term of Fred Reinwald, Carmi, was re-elected president of the association. Luther Burpo, Luther Burpo Feed Co., West Frankfort, was elected vice president and Richard Meissner, Meissner Brothers, Breese, treasurer. Lloyd S. Larson, Chicago, was reappointed executive secretary.

Board of directors elected, in addition to Mr. Keller, Mr. Burpo and Mr. Meissner, were: John Cripe, Pay Day Mills, Centralia; Walter Jones, Vitality Mills, Inc., Chicago; V. E. Stakemiller, Rockford Farm Supply, Rockford; Herb Wolter, Herb Wolter's Hatchery, Danville, and Paul Zimmerman, Graymont Cooperative Association, Pontiac.

Value of Research

The two-day program opened with an address by Dr. L. E. Card, head of the department of animal science at the University of Illinois. He explained in his talk—"The Three Links—College, Feed Dealer and Farmer" that the college and the feed industry can work together in the interest of the farmer—the man on the land—to build a strong livestock industry and provide the American people with the protective foods they need—meat, milk and eggs—the products of grain fed animals.

Much of the research in nutrition and management must be done by the agricultural colleges, Dr. Card said, but the feed dealer serves as the connecting link in relaying the college findings to the farmer and helping the feeder to adopt the new and improved feeding procedures to produce more efficiently and thus more profitably.

Dr. Card also told the feed dealers that nowhere else is there a livestock industry comparable to that in the United States because in so many countries population pressure on the food supply will not permit the use of cereal grains for the raising of large numbers of animals.

Price Level Set by Export

As the second speaker on the program, Ray Bowden, executive vice president, Grain & Feed Dealers National Association, Washington, told the feed men, "The food price level now and for a few months hence will depend on the Government's export program." He detailed the program and told how it would affect the price situation.

Mr. Bowden pointed out that the decision regarding the food export program rested with the Congress, but that the people could contribute their share in the current crisis by saving food in line with President Truman's program. He aimed directly at the

American farmer the responsibility of saving feed and suggested an intelligent feeding program, consisting of three simple steps. First, grind all grain to be fed to livestock, cracking grain in the case of poultry. Second, supplement every bushel of grain fed with adequate protein and vitamin concentrates. Third, cull all flocks and herds. Eliminate all boarders, feeding only those animals with the capacity to produce profitably.

Improve Service to Feeder

Ken Evans, director, service to agriculture division, American Feed Manufacturers' Association, Chicago, made the feed man feel further the need for giving improved service to the feeder. He pointed out that other types of retailers are selling consumer goods to the individuals for their own use, but the feed dealer sells goods to the farmer from which the latter expects to make a profit.

Dr. Jerry Sotola, Livestock Bureau, Armour & Company, stressed the responsibility of the feed industry to do a good job at a time when there is a world food shortage, and the time to tell the over-all value of mixed feeds—in terms of efficiency of production. "The feed salesman must become a service man. He should bring to the producer knowledge of the latest feeding techniques, information on the use of D.D.T. and phenothiazine, and give advice on newer methods of management and sanitation." He summed it up by saying that the feed man must keep abreast of research to give the service due the feeder.

Also of interest to the feed men present were talks on "Merchandising" by R. A. Tobias, merchandising director, Hudson Equipment Co., Chicago, and "The Credit Side of Selling" by E. B. Moran, National

Association of Credit Men, Chicago.

As a special feature of the convention, Russell Park, Assistant Farm Program Director, WLS, Chicago, broadcast the well-known WLS Dinner Bell Program on Sept. 29 direct from the convention hall, interviewing Illinois feed men in the half-hour program.

The annual banquet on Monday evening was followed by a stage show, "Feed Frolics of 1947," providing excellent entertainment.

At the salesmen's breakfast, given Tuesday morning, those in attendance were told of the need for a strong state feed association in which more members of the industry were actively participating.

Ohio Nutrition Conference

During the period of Nov. 6 to 7 the Agricultural Extension Service of the Ohio State University and the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station will sponsor the annual Ohio Animal Nutrition Conference at Columbus, O. Among the speakers and the topics planned for the meeting are "Practical Swine Nutrition", by Damon Catron, Professor of Animal Husbandry; "Feeding Poultry in Canada" to be given by H. D. Branton, head of the Department of Nutrition, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.; "What the Flock Owner and the Hatcheryman expect of the Feed Man", the address of G. S. Vickers, Ohio Poultry Improvement Ass'n and "Soil Management for Feed and Food Production", by John Slipper, Professor of Agronomy at the Ohio State University.

The banquet speaker is to be Robert West Howard, internationally famous writer and speaker on farm subjects. The title of his address is "For Whom the Bull Tolls".



Left to right: Lloyd Larson, Sec'y Ill. Feed Ass'n; Russell Park, Assistant Farm Director W.L.S.; L. W. Keller, Pres. Ill. Feed Ass'n, Decatur, Ill.; Ray Bowden, Executive Vice Pres. Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n. Mr. Larson presenting Mr. Park with "Protective Foods."

Berger Outlines Feed Situation to Congressional Committee

Walter C. Berger, pres. of the American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n, appeared Oct. 9 before the mid-western subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Economic Report at Minneapolis. He said:

At present, the terrific demand, backed by unprecedented wage and salary incomes, plus foreign requirements, is bidding prices higher and higher.

We would like to make it clear that what we have said is in no way intended either as criticism of or approval of our foreign policy. How much feed and grain we export is a problem of high political and military strategy on which we are in no position to pass judgment. Having made the decision to export a given volume of material, we should not expect to escape the consequences of such action in terms of its effect on our domestic price structure.

The feed industry feels very strongly that the United States must go as far as possible in helping to relieve the desperately short food situation facing many European nations. However, we are even stronger in our conviction that this country must take stock of its available grain supplies to see just how much can be moved out of this country without seriously disrupting our own economy. We certainly, feel first of all, that the one chance of there ever being a stabilized economy in the world again is for the United States to keep themselves strong economically during the years ahead. Any program which might result in a complete depletion of grain stocks in this country would certainly be the worst thing that could happen to our program of trying to re-establish a "going" world.

Here is the situation that is staring us in the face. The simple fact of the matter is that there is just not enough feed in sight in this country for the coming year to carry on feeding operations on the same scale as were carried on in 1946-47. Based on September 1 crop prospects, the available supply of the four principal feed grains—corn, oats, barley and grain sorghum—in this country for the coming year is only about 111,500,000 tons. This is 25,000,000 tons, or 18 per cent, less than the supply available at the beginning of the 1946-47 feeding season.

On the demand side of the picture, however, we find that present estimates indicate that there will be about 137,000,000 grain-consuming animal units on farms January 1, 1948. This approximately the same as the 138,000,000 grain-consuming animal units on farms January 1, 1947. Obviously, with 25,000,000 tons less feed grains available than last year, it will not be possible to carry on the same feeding operations.

We do not mean to leave the impression that livestock production will have to be adjusted 18 per cent downward, because there are many other factors that must be taken into consideration. Among these factors are the available protein supplies, prospects for the new crop next year, and the last important factor, the amount of wheat we will use in feeding livestock this year. If the prospects for the new crop are good, we will be able to use up more of our carry-over.

Feedstuffs

Since men first started doing business with one another, *prices* have effectively performed the function of balancing the available supply with the demand as long as *they were given free play*. When the supply of feed has been short, the resultant increase in prices has quickly forced the *inefficient, wasteful* feeder out of business because he could not show a profit from his feeding operations. As a result of this inefficient feeder being forced out of business, the feed supply, *through the operation of free prices*, was made available to the efficient producer who could afford to pay the high prices and still make a profit.

This is what *must happen* if livestock and poultry production is to be brought into line with feed supply and the output of food per pound of feed maximized.

It seems obvious that to again put price controls on feed and livestock in such a situation would not only be economically undesirable but it might well be disastrous. During the two years ending in June, 1946, when the OPA maintained very favorable feeding margins through the establishment of ceilings of feeds, the supply of many basic grains was practically exhausted before the new harvest was available.

This was due to the fact that all feeders, *efficient and inefficient*, were encouraged through a distorted price relationship to feed grain. The result, of course, was a complete upset in the normal flow of grain in this country, with the result that commercial users and feeders on the East and West Coasts were not able to get feed during the late months of the crop season. This would almost inevitably happen again if controls were put on, and price could not perform its historical function of weeding out the inefficient producers before it is too late.

Minnesota Annual Feed Bulletin

By H. A. Halvorson, Chemist in Charge

The regulations adopted for the enforcement of the Minnesota feed law as a result of the hearing on Dec. 10, 1946, were approved by the Attorney General and filed with the Secretary of State on Dec. 23, 1946. They now have the same force and effect as law. The first fourteen regulations are identical with those published year after year in the annual feed bulletins. The next twenty-two (Nos. 15 to 36 incl.) agree in the main with regulations adopted by the Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials.

For the first time in six years, consumption of commercial feed in Minnesota failed to gain over the previous year. Feed consumption for 1946 totaled 832,330 tons including an estimated 2,748 tons of dog food, compared with 939,440 tons in 1945 and 280,045 tons in 1940, which has been regarded as a normal prewar year.

In 81 shipments, a total of 208,200 pounds were prohibited from sale until relabeled, remixed, or otherwise improved so as to bring the feed into conformity with its labeled statements. In addition, there were 104 miscellaneous lot feeds of various

amounts which were ordered withheld from sale until formulas were revised or legal labels attached.

Election of N-W Feed Mfrs. Ass'n

L. H. Patten, general manager of the Farmers & Merchants Milling Co., Glencoe, Minn., was selected pres. of the Northwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at the recent annual meeting at the Hotel Radisson in Minneapolis. R. M. Edstrom, Northrup, King & Co.; A. C. Weberg, Ralston Purina Co., and Harry G. Cowan, Spencer Kellogg & Son, Inc., were selected as vice-presidents. Wayne Fish of Wayne Fish & Co. was renamed sec'y-treas.

Members elected to the executive committee were Harvey Yantis, Feedstuffs; George Smith, Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.; Warren Plummer, General Mills, Inc.; Walter S. Kiesner, Pillsbury Mills, Inc.; and Chris Miller, Russell-Miller Milling Co.

An Authentic History of the Feed Business

The Golden Anniversary of Scientific Feeding tells a story that has never been told before,—how the feed industry came into existence. It is a story filled with romance and vision, a story that portrays the tremendous strides that have been made in better feeding methods. It traces the development of nutritional knowledge in the livestock field both as to requirements and ways of meeting them. It tells of how the feeding value of many of the now high-valued by-products was discovered, and how this knowledge was applied to make livestock and poultry raising more profitable. It will give to the feed men who read it a better understanding of their own industry. Cloth bound, 107 pages, \$2.50, by Larry Wherry, Business Press, Milwaukee, Wis.

A.F.M.A. Traffic Committee

Recently an executive committee of 13 members was elected to facilitate the administration of the Traffic Committee program of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n. T. R. Atchinson of Ralston-Purina Co., St. Louis is Chairman of the committee and Earl B. Smith of General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis is sec'y.

Other members of the committee are: R. V. Craig, Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago; John E. Bressette, St. Albans Grain Co., St. Albans, Vt.; R. A. Wyckoff, The Beacon Milling Co., Inc., Cayuga, N. Y.; J. R. Staley, The Quaker Oats Co., Chicago; E. P. Costello, Acme Evans Co., Indianapolis; G. D. MacLean, Central Soya Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; R. W. Farmer, Royal-Stafolife Mills Memphis; J. W. Harnach, Cooperative GLF Mills, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y.; C. S. Connolly, Albers Milling Co., Oconomowoc, Wis.; J. D. Mummert, J. W. Eshelman & Sons, Lancaster, Pa.; W. T. McArthur, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Minneapolis.

The Traffic Committee of the Ass'n, through its work in obtaining fair and uniform feed transit laws, has saved millions of dollars in feed costs for the livestock and poultry feeders of this nation.

Among the earliest achievements of the group was a 25 per cent reduction in rates on blackstrap molasses and alfalfa meal. Their assistance was also an important factor in straightening out the confused traffic regulations following the government railroad control of World War I.

Grain-Feed-Seed Trade News

News items about new elevators—feed mills—field seed plants; new firms; changes in name and/or personnel; improvements contemplated or completed; fires; casualties; accidents; deaths, and all other news of interest to the trade, are cordially invited

ARKANSAS

Stuttgart, Ark.—The Walton Rice Mill, Inc.'s, drying plant has been completed and is in full operation.—P.

Huntsville, Ark.—Roy Ritter of Springdale, Ark., is operator of the Quality Feed Store & Hatchery recently established here.—P.

Jasper, Ark.—The Newton County Farmers Co-operative has purchased the Jones Building here, one section of which it will use for its seed, feed and fertilizer department.—P.

Little Rock, Ark.—Arkansas ranked second in production of hairy vetch seed in 1947, Chief Inspector Paul H. Millar of the State Plant Board announced. The state, with a production of 4,200,000 lbs., had an average yield of 325 lbs. an acre. This was 50 lbs. an acre more than the yield in Oregon, which ranked first in total production with 13,200,000 lbs. Millar said Arkansas growers attributed high yields this year to the use of bees for pollination.—P.

CALIFORNIA

Oakdale, Cal.—The Oakdale Feed Co.'s warehouse burned recently, the loss estimated at \$10,000, covered by insurance.

Watsonville, Cal.—Evan I. Viers has purchased the retail department of Blohm Mills, Inc. The retail section, which represents about 15 per cent of the firm's assets, was sold to prevent conflict with the Blohm feed manufacturing and brokerage business, Kirby H. Blohm, president, stated. Blohm Mills operates plants here and Redwood City and maintains offices at Watsonville and Honolulu.

San Jose, Cal.—The Kaufmann Feedlot Co., a new concern owned by the Kaufmann Meat Co., Berryessa Rd., recently was incorporated for \$100,000. It will operate 34 acres of feeding corral space and a feed mill now under construction at a cost of \$350,000. The corral, being paved with asphalt, will accommodate about 5,000 head of cattle. The Gresham Const. Co. has the construction contract.

Sacramento, Cal.—A hearing has been called for Nov. 14, 1:30 p.m. in the California Department of Agriculture Conference Room, State Office Building No. 1, to consider proposed amendments, additions, and deletions to California Administrative Code, Title 3, Group 2, Commercial Feeding Stuffs relating to labeling practices, payment of inspection tonnage tax, and definitions and standards of commercial feeding stuffs.

CANADA

Fredericton, N. B.—Thieves forced an entrance into the building of the Royal Mills Co. recently, broke open two safes and escaped with \$500, S. T. Belyea, manager, reported.—W. Mc.

Winnipeg, Man.—S. A. Searle has been elected president and treasurer of the Searle Grain Co., Ltd. A. L. Searle was named chairman of the board. A. S. Leach was elected vice-president and sec'y. N. L. Leach, who has been president, was named to the new position of vice-chairman of the board. M. Miller was elected controller.

ILLINOIS

Pekin, Ill.—The Pekin Feed Company has moved to its new location at 1011 Derby St.—P.

Ridgeway, Ill.—The A. L. Oxford Feed & Seed Co. has installed a 15-ton truck scale at its plant.

Jerseyville, Ill.—The Jersey County Grain Co. paid \$41,343.41 to 945 patrons in dividend patronage.—P.

Arcola, Ill.—The Arcola Grain Co. has installed a new 50-ton truck scale with 45 ft. long deck.—P.

Mt. Auburn, Ill.—The Consolidated Grain Co. is building an elevator to replace the one that burned July 22.

Tuscola, Ill.—The Douglas County Grain Co. recently installed a new printomatic truck scale at its local elevator.

Coffeen, Ill.—Arthur Carlock & Sons, grain and feed dealers, have completed construction of a grain elevator.—P.

Eldred, Ill.—The Columbia Seed Co.'s corn drying building under construction for the past few months is near completion.

Newton, Ill.—Kennedy's Grain Elevator has installed a new 10-bu. scale at its elevator, L. E. Kennedy, owner, announced.

Norris City, Ill.—Norris City Mills Co., has installed another soybean press unit at the local plant for making soy cake.—H. H.

Lawrenceville, Ill.—Elmer and Kenneth Groff have sold their Lawrenceville Feed Store to Harold Helmers of Owensboro, Ky.

Decatur, Ill.—A new permanent truck dump for receiving corn and soybeans has been put into operation here by the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company.—P.

Peterstown (Mendota p. o.), Ill.—Peter J. Lyons, a former grain buyer here, died recently following a cerebral hemorrhage at the home of his daughter at Dimmick.

Alton, Ill.—Three transformers are being installed in a temporary location here to serve the Russell-Miller Milling Co. until a permanent installation can be made.—P.

Clifton, Ill.—The Clifton Grain Co. is building a lumber storage building south of the present building. A 30 ft. driveway will be built thru the center of the structure.

Grand Ridge, Ill.—Steve Turner, general manager of Plisters Associated growers was given a surprise party Sept. 7 at the Walter Seed Co. More than 250 guests were present.

Bellmont, Ill.—Lewis Hering of Browns, whose elevator burned Aug. 12, has purchased the Major Bailey elevator which he will operate, continuing also operation of his feed store at Browns.

McLean, Ill.—Ben H. Stubblefield's feed mill was damaged by fire recently, the loss estimated at about \$2,500. Operations at the plant were halted for a few days while rebuilding was in progress.

Raymond, Ill.—Robert L. Scott, who is now associated with his father, T. Maurice Scott of St. Louis, was married to Miss Roberta Gunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gunn of Raymond on Sept. 7.

Gillespie, Ill.—The Co-operative Farmers Elevator Co. is building a loading out elevator on the Illinois Traction Line's trackage. Same will be powered with a gasoline tractor engine on the second floor.—H. H.

Marissa, Ill.—The H. C. Cole Milling Co., recent purchaser of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co.'s elevator, will remodel and modernize the structure. Philip Knecht continues as manager of the plant.—H. H. H.

Frankfort, Ill.—The Frankfort Grain Co.'s new 50,000-bu. elevator is nearing completion. It replaces the wood structure that burned several months ago. The elevator, 132 ft. high, has 11 bins. Harry Luhning is manager.

Melvin, Ill.—Leo P. Freehill, manager of the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator, was high bidder for the plant at \$17,710. The selling price included the elevator, office building a vacant lot, office furniture and equipment.—P.

Argo, Ill.—Several hundred tons of corn feed stored in a warehouse of Corn Product's plant were damaged by water in a fire that occurred at the warehouse recently. Damage to the building was limited to scorched walls and roof.

Ridgeway, Ill.—Ed Hish & Son Grain Co. is enlarging its processing room for hybrid seed corn by removing a portion of the old boiler and engine room. New processing machinery will be installed, including a grader, duster and drier.

Patoka, Ill.—Dwight Bundy, 44, an employe of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator, died at a Vandalia hospital Oct. 11 of injuries received when his truck plunged off a highway after colliding with an automobile near Vandalia.—P.

Cramer (Elmwood p. o.), Ill.—Capron & Kornmeyer Grain Co. is making good progress on construction of its concrete elevator that will replace the one that burned. The company will have feed mills in operation here and at Farmington soon.

Ridgeway, Ill.—Geo. L. Jones & Son Feed & Seed Co. has added an addition of nearly 500 sq. ft. by construction of a 13 x 35 ft. building on the west end of the present building. A new truck scale with a 34 ft. deck has been installed.

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$12 per year for 24 insertions.

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members
Burrus Panhandle Elevators, public storage mdsng.*
Colley Grain Co., Receivers, Shippers All Grain.
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain, field seeds.*
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., Grain Merchants, Brokers.*

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL.

Pape & Guenther, grain and hay by truck.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members
Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.*
Legg & Co., Est. 1878, grain receivers, shippers.*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members
American Elvtr. & Grain Div., recrs., shprs., consmts.*
Bison Grain Co., consignments, brokerage.*
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.*
McKillen, Inc., J. G., consignments.*
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.*
Wildner Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Quaker Oats Co., grain merchants.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, mill'd, protein feeds.*
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAllister, brokers, grain, feed, oil.*
Dill Grain Co., L. J., mchts.-brokers, grain, beans, feeds.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.*

DALLAS, TEXAS

Balfour Guthrie & Co. Limited, grain, feed ingredients,
Bates Grain Co., grain merchants and brokers.
Crouch Grain Co., J. O., buyers wheat, corn, oats.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.*
Evans Grain Co., grain, Chicago B. of T. Members.*

DODGE CITY, KANS.

Dodge City Term. Elvtr. Co., bonded storage mchdrs.*

ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members
Continental Grain Co., operating 2,000,000 bu. elvtr.
Enid Elevator Corp., operating Enid Terminal Elvtr.
Feunquay Grain Co., optrs., country elvtrs., gr. mdsng.*
General Grain Co., Terminal elevator, grain merchants.
E. R. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Johnston Grain Co., W. B., wheat, coarse gr., fld. seeds.*
The Salina Terminal Elev. Co., milling wheat.

*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

FARWELL, TEXAS

Henderson Grain & Seed Co., field seed and grain.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members
Paul Allison Co., grn. merch., milo, kafir, field seeds.*
Frank Bailey Grain Co., originators milo kafir corn.
Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.*
Blewett Grain Co., G. E., brokerage, commission.*
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.*
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants
Herman Dawson, merchandisers, grain seeds.
Great West Grain & Seed Co., specializing wheat & milo.
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.
Transit Grain Co., grains, seeds, concentrates, minerals.*
Uhlmann Elevators Co. of Tex., mdsng., public storage.*

GALVESTON, TEXAS

Thomas F. Shaw, export grain, brokerage, forwarding.
HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.
Midwest Grain Co., grain merchants, country elvtrs.*
Salina Terminal Elevator Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members
Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members
Bates Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
B. O. Christopher & Co., cash grain futures, securities.*
John M. Flynn Co., cash grain brokers*
Kansas Elevator Co., mlg. wheat, corn, oats, barley.*
Lathrop Grain Corporation, domestic & export grain.
Meservey O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consgmts.*
Mid-Continent Grain Co., wheat, kafir, barley, etc.
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Secular-Bishop Grain Co., grain mchts., consignments.
Salina Terminal Elevator Co.
Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Earle T. Robertson, broker, grains, feeds, ingredients.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

C. L. Gordy Co., brokers, grain & grain products.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Bates Grain Co., grain brokers.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members
Gold Proof Elevator, receivers and shippers.

MADISONVILLE, KY.

Thomson Brothers, receivers and shippers.

MCGREGOR, TEX.

*McGregor Milling & Grain Co., grain, seed, seed oats.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members
Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain Exchange Members
W. M. Bell Co., commission merchants
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis Grain Exchange
Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.*
Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.*
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co. Grain Merchants*

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Produce Exchange Members
Seaboard Western Grain Corp., grain merchants.*

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members
Bates Grain Co., grain merchants and brokers.
Butler-Weish Co., elevator capacity 3,000,000.*
Taylor Grain Co., cash grain broker.*
United Grain Co., buyers' agents.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members

Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.
J. Young Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members
Eastern Commodities Corp., grain dealers, brokers.*
P. R. Markley, receivers, shippers.*
Tidewater Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange
Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Baibach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members
Ken Clark Grain Co., consignments and brokerage.*
Dannen Mills, grain merchants, consignments.*
Geiger & Graham Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Stratton-Theis Grain Co., grain merchants.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members
Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.*
Dan Mullally Grain Co., everything in grain.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Service Grain Co., grain commission merchants.*
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.*

SALINA, KANS.

Morganstern-Pyle Elevator Co. Country run wheat*
Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Co. milling wheat.
Simpson-Romeiser-Evans Grain Co.*
Smoot Grain Co.

SIDNEY, OHIO

E. T. Cusenbolder & Co., carlot distributors.*
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.*

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members
Flanley Grain Co., grain merchants.*

SULLIVAN, ILL.

Labor Grain & Feed Co., grain & feed merchandisers.*

TOLEDO, OHIO

Board of Trade Members
Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists."*

TULIA, TEXAS

Cowan Grain & Seed Co., Inc., Sudan & fieldseeds.

WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., opers. Wellington Term. Elvtr.*

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members
Adair Grain Co., grain merchants.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.*

Commercial Exchange
Members

PHILADELPHIA

Commercial Exchange
Members

P. R. MARKLEY

Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

GRAIN and FEED

Receivers - Shippers
Forwarders - Jobbers

Members

Chicago Board of Trade
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce

Correspondents

James E. Bennett & Company

P. R. MARKLEY P. W. MARKLEY

Members Chicago Board of Trade

EASTERN COMMODITIES CORPORATION

Grain Dealers and Brokers

BOURSE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA
6, PA.

R. J. BARNES, President

F. J. FABER, Vice-President

W. P. JONES, Secretary

C. E. DONEGAN, Treasurer

Cable Address "RAYBAR"

TIDEWATER GRAIN COMPANY

Receivers—Shippers—Exporters
Export and Domestic Forwarders

Members all leading Exchanges
Established 1927

Bourse Building, Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore 2, Md.

Bellflower, Ill.—The supply warehouse and office building of the Bellflower Building Service Co. was destroyed by fire Oct. 14 with a loss of \$20,000. The company has transferred its soybean weighing operations to a farm north of town.—P.

Springfield, Ill.—Roman J. Kerber, plant manager of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., at Buffalo, N. Y., has been appointed manager of the company's plant here. Mr. Kerber has been with Pillsbury at Buffalo since 1924, and plant manager since Oct. 1, 1945.—T.

Urbana, Ill.—The Illinois Seed Corn Producers Ass'n held a banquet in the Urbana-Lincoln Hotel recently as a climax of an all-day tour on the University south farm, with 100 hybrid seed corn growers from Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota present.

Alton, Ill.—Albert B. Williams, 60, an employe of the Russell-Miller Milling Co. and its predecessor, the Stanard-Tilton Milling Co., for 28 years, died in the Alton Memorial Hospital, Oct. 4. He was secretary of the Alton local of the Flour, Feed & Grain Elvtr. Operators.—P.

Kewanee, Ill.—The Kewanee Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. has contracted to buy the Kewanee and Neponset plants of the Kewanee Lumber & Supply Co. With consummation of the transaction the co-operative company takes over all real estate, inventories and operating equipment of the Kewanee Lumber & Supply Co.

Taylorville, Ill.—The Sunshine Feed Store and adjacent elevator were destroyed by fire Oct. 15 with a loss estimated at \$500,000, by Albert Deeren, manager for Allied Mills, owner of the plant. The grain destroyed included about 5,000 bus. of clover seed, valued at \$100,000, and an undetermined amount of oats, corn and timothy seed.—P.

Maunie, Ill.—The Pumphrey Grain Elevator and over 3,000 bus. of soybeans burned Oct. 7 with a loss estimated at \$30,000 by John E. Pumphrey of Carmi, owner. Mr. Pumphrey had just moved out wheat and corn that had been stored in the elevator prior to buying soybeans. The loss is partially covered by insurance. Pumphrey planned to rebuild as soon as materials are available.—P.

Ridgeway, Ill.—The J. A. McCarty Seed Co., of Evansville, has leased a lot with 300 ft. frontage adjacent to the Farm Bureau bulk plant from the B. & O. railroad and will construct a small elevator there. The elevator, of steel and corrugated iron, will have four steel storage bins of 6,000 bus. capacity for beans and wheat. Later a drag chain, sheller and cleaner will be added to care for large corn varieties. Geo. L. Jones & Son will operate the elevator for the McCarty firm.

Urbana, Ill.—The University of Illinois department of agronomy has made plans for the allocation of the first seed of the new Royal wheat to 40 Illinois counties in the south central and southern areas. This new soft winter wheat was named after Royal Oakes of Bluffs, Ill., wheat authority and long-time co-operator with the state agricultural experiment station. This year 1,700 bus. of this variety were produced for distribution. The Royal has been a high yielding wheat averaging 38.6 bus. per acre for the last three years at Alhambra, Ill.—P.

Glasford, Ill.—The Glasford Grain & Milling Co. recently installed a new feed mill with a 75-h.p. motor, and a new corn sheller with a 40-h.p. motor. To accommodate the added load the Central Illinois Public Service Co. installed a new transformer station.

Hillsboro, Ill.—The Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Co., of Illinois, has offered free seed corn to Vocational Agriculture Students for a corn growing contest. Over 200 high schools with vocational agriculture departments in Illinois have entered 1,967 boys in a state corn growing contest. A total of \$765 in cash prizes will be given in the 17 vocational agriculture sections of the state to the boys obtaining the highest Pioneer hybrid corn yield and a valuable watch will be given the boy obtaining the highest Pioneer yield in the state. Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Co. has given 750 bus. of seed corn for the program, enough to plant over 6,000 acres of corn.

CHICAGO NOTES

Otto W. Glenk, a member of the Board of Trade since 1915, died Oct. 15.

Midwest section of the American Association of Cereal Chemists will hold its Nov. 3 meeting at the Electric Club, Civic Opera Building. The dinner begins at 6:30 p.m.; the program at 7:30 p.m.

The Dunston & O'Brien Co., Inc., has been formed to do a general brokerage and jobbing business in all types of feed ingredients, grains and vegetable oils. Offices have been opened at 327 S. LaSalle St.

Chicago Chapter, S.O.G.E.S. met Oct. 21 at Binyon's Restaurant, 327 Plymouth Ct., at 8:00 p.m. on which occasion "Human Engineering" was the topic of discussion, shown in the light of personnel relations' effect on production. Dinner at 6:15 p.m. preceded the meeting.

INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind.—Everitt's Seed Store has moved to a new location at 107 N. Alabama St.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Frederick Koerner, 57, one of the founders of Koerner's Feed Store, died Oct. 12.—P.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Graham Grain Co. put its new 600,000-bu. elevator into service Oct. 10, operating it as the Greenwood Elevator.

Evansville, Ind.—A shortage of farm labor is hampering both the harvest of crops and the planting of fall grains, according to C. D. Cooper, of the county agricultural agent's office in Vanderburgh County.—W. C.

Fowler, Ind.—The Fowler Feed Service, Inc., is building a 30 x 60 ft. feed mill just west of the railroad tracks on Fourth St. The building will be of cement blocks and steel construction and general custom grinding will be done.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Ideal fall weather has assured maturity of all but a small amount of the Posey County corn crop, according to Charles W. Stevens, county agricultural agent. Floods and extended periods of rain during the planting season reduced the corn average in the county from 12 to 15 per cent. The soybean yield was affected by the wet weather at seeding time and the extreme heat during the period of pollination and is a little disappointing.—W. C.

Fortville, Ind.—The Fortville Grain Co. has completed construction of a cement block implement building which will house the repair and parts department inaugurated in its new broadening program. Lawrence Richwine has been placed in charge of the implement department.

Lafayette, Ind.—Clinton and Benton, the two most recently developed oats varieties, have shown the best performance record and the best adaptation for combining, and farmers should use these two varieties for 1948 planting, according to K. E. Beeson, Purdue University extension agronomist.

Lafayette, Ind.—Approximately 500 persons, principally hybrid seed corn growers, attended a special preview of soils and crops field day at Purdue University Sept. 11. A tour of experimental plots were made, followed by a series of discussions. Rome Findling of Windfall, president of the Indiana Corn Growers Ass'n, was in charge.—P.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual convention Jan. 19 and 20, in the Claypool Hotel, Fred K. Sale, sec'y, announced. Plans are under way by Philip E. Legge, president, and Sec'y Sale to make this meeting of great importance and interest. Grain dealers from adjoining states and terminal markets are cordially invited to attend.

Waynetown, Ind.—The American National Mineral Corp., which will be known as the American National Feed & Mineral Corp., has been purchased by John Witt, Hillsboro; Virgil Swan, Clifford Swank, R. D. Capehart, W. E. Pyle, John Giovaninni and Jas. D. Warren. Mr. Warren is president of the new organization; Mr. Giovaninni, vice-president, and Mr. Pyle, sac'y-treasurer.

IOWA

Algona, Ia.—The Hi-Bred Corn Co. has completed construction of a large addition to its plant.

Nevada, Ia.—The Chet Gifford Grain Co., plans to enlarge its local elevator and add new equipment.

Des Moines, Ia.—Clive F. Marshall, for many years with Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, is now with the Iowa Milling Co.

Mason City, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been organized; incorporators: M. E. Clayburg, Elsie M. Clayburg; Linda Gray.

Palmer, Ia.—The Palmer Farmers Co-op. Co. at its recent annual meeting reported sales of \$1,285,000 for the last fiscal year.

Low Moor, Ia.—Louis N. Hansen has sold the Hansen Feed & Seed Store business to Don Krambeck of Clinton, possession given Oct. 1.

Toledo, Ia.—The Toledo Grain Co. recently installed a new coal loader and conveyor, Arnold Wiebold, local manager, announced.

Nevada, Ia.—Ralph McMahon, of Ames, is building a 36 x 60 ft. building on West Lincoln Way, to be used to handle seeds and farm supplies.

Valeria, Ia.—The Chet I. Gifford Grain Co. sold its elevators here and at Mingo to the Co-op State organization. The company had operated the local elevator since 1934 and the one at Mingo since 1916.

Board of Trade
Members

KANSAS CITY

Board of Trade
Members

SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO. GRAIN MERCHANTS

ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 4,000,000 BUSHELS

Frank A. Theis, President

F. J. FitzPatrick, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy-Treas.

Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co.

Board of Trade Building

Kansas City, Missouri

MERCHANDISING SPECIALISTS: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye,
Barley, Milo, Beans.

FOUR TERMINALS: From Kansas City north to
Sioux City, Iowa

COUNTRY ELEVATORS — SIX STATES

TEX-O-KAN

FLOUR MILLS COMPANY

SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"

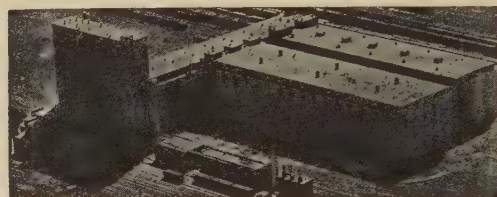
BOARD OF TRADE BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO. CALL L.D. 164

GRAIN MERCHANTS

MILLING WHEAT • CORN • OATS • FEED GRAINS

JACK P. BURRUS, President
A. H. FUHRMAN, Vice-President
and Manager, Kansas City

WALLACE M. NEIL
EVERETT M. SUMMERS
J. D. TINKLEPAUGH



Capacity 10,200,000 Bu.

Lathrop domestic and export grain

GRAIN CORPORATION

W. B. LATHROP, Pres.
E. B. REINER, Exec. V.P.
DAVID M. HYMAN, V.P.
JACK MARTIN, Cash
Grain Dept.

BOARD OF TRADE BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

WOLCOTT & LINCOLN

Incorporated
801-810 Bd. of Trade, Kansas City
CONSIGNMENTS
Future orders executed in all markets

C. G. W. Elevator, Kansas City, Kans.
Wellington Terminal Elev., Wellington, Kans.
Leavenworth Elevator, Leavenworth, Kans.
Hutchinson, Kans. Salina, Kans.
Wichita, Kans. Wellington, Kans.

Say you saw it in the

Journal

When you write our advertisers

Corn Exchange
Members

BUFFALO

Corn Exchange
Members

BISON GRAIN CORP.

GRAIN & FEED MERCHANTS
CONSIGNMENTS — BROKERAGE
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.

J. G. McKILLEN, INC. RECEIVERS

Consignments a Specialty
BUFFALO NEW YORK

Wood Grain Corp.

CONSIGNMENTS—BROKERAGE
BUFFALO, 2, N. Y.

American Elevator & Grain Division

Russell Miller Milling Company
RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.

Lewis Grain Corp.

A good firm to consign to
Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley
BUFFALO NEW YORK

Loveland, Ia.—The Loveland Elevtr. Co.'s elevator was broken into and ransacked recently, a table type radio taken and a small amount of change.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Arthur Poe, former Quaker Oats Co. manager, was removed to St. Luke's Hospital recently, suffering from a diabetic reaction.

Colo, Ia.—R. H. Johns of Eldora is new manager of the Farmers Grain Co., taking over his new duties Sept. 22. He succeeds Curtis Marsh who resigned.

Vincent, Ia.—Marvin L. Champlin, 48, operator of the Champlin Grain Co., died Oct. 5 at Mercy Hospital in Fort Dodge after several months' illness.

Luther, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevtr. Co.'s new \$40,000 elevator of 60,000 bus. capacity and corn drier now under construction will be completed by mid-November.—A. T.

Sheldon, Ia.—Wallace Geiger has purchased the building and trade of the O'Brien County Seed Co. Geiger served five years with the army as a commissioned officer.

Corning, Ia.—The rendering plant recently constructed southwest of here by R. J. Hess and associates, has been sold to the Central Bi-Products Corp. of Redwood Falls, Minn.

Kalona, Ia.—Ira Kline has purchased the interest of Arden Saforek in the Kalona Feed Co., taking possession Oct. 1. Herman Swartzendruber of Weller will be associated with him in the enterprise.

Elk Horn, Ia.—Delbert Rasmussen has succeeded Leonard Andersen as manager of the Elkhorn Elevator. He has been connected with the Harlan Rendering Works, owner of the elevator, for the past six months at Harlan.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—An overheated bearing set fire to the frame of the corn cracker at the Linn County Grain Co.'s elevator recently. The blaze was confined to the corn cracker but an amount of grain was included in the loss.

New Hampton, Ia.—The Eastern Iowa Processing Co. is building a soybean processing plant along the C. M. & ST. P. railroad. G. A. Ward of New Hampton and M. V. Clark of West Union are financing the new project.—A. T.

Toeterville, Ia.—The Toeterville Co-operative Elevtr. Co. recently purchased the H. D. Mundt elevator, taking possession Sept. 1. Albert Perau is manager. Mr. Mundt will continue to assist at the elevator which he has operated for the past 41 years.

State Center, Ia.—Dan Shortley has built an elevator and corn drier on his property in the northwest part of town and will use the new building and equipment for the purpose of purchasing grain and soybeans and doing custom drying of corn. Mr. Shortley has been engaged in the trucking and grain buying business for some time.

Parkersburg, Ia.—L. K. Dawes has purchased the Sinclair Grain Co. from J. M. Delgardelle, former owner, and is repairing and remodeling the buildings. Mr. Dawes writes "I am now in a position to handle almost anything that may come in." The trade name remains the same. Mr. Dawes was manager of the business under the former owner.

Estherville, Ia.—The Estherville Processing Co. has been incorporated; \$10,000, to deal in grain, cereals and other agricultural products. R. E. Joseph is president; F. S. Sigal, vice-president; E. M. Vos, sec'y-treasurer, all of Minneapolis, Minn.

Iowa Falls, Ia.—A. M. (Art) Vorhees, 79, who was manager of Lamson Bros. & Co.'s local branch office for many years, retiring about 6 years ago, died Sept. 13. He had been confined to his home for the past 3 years following a paralytic stroke.

Remsen, Ia.—Larry Meis expects to open a new feed and seed store and hatchery agency. Mr. Meis, Sr., who operates the Meis Seed and Feed store in Le Mars, bought the necessary building and is establishing the local business for his son, who will be its sole proprietor.

Whiting, Ia.—A. B. (Bert) Elliott, 68, who several years ago managed the Elliott & McBeath elevator here and at one time was the representative for Monona County in the state general assembly, died at the Bettendorf Masonic Home Oct. 4.—Art Torkelson with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Wayland, Ia.—The McKee Feed & Grain Co., who purchased the Wayland Farmers Elevtr. Co. recently, began operations of the elevator Oct. 1 under the name of Wayland Feed & Grain Co. Harold Kauffman will take over his duties as manager Nov. 1, working with W. R. Davison, manager of the old company, until that date. Central office of McKee Feed & Grain Co. is in Muscatine. The company also has an elevator at Ladora, Ia.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Warehouse Division of the state Commerce Commission informs us that the elevator operator under the bonded warehouse law who has his storage rates on file with the Commerce Commission approved by the Commission, must charge the same rate of storage to all parties. It appears that some elevator operator is asking to store grain for farmers at less rate than for co-operatives and processors.—Mark G. Thornburg, sec'y, Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.

KANSAS

Thayer, Kan.—George Bros. have completed plans for construction of a 25,000-bu. elevator here.

Brewster, Kan.—The Coffey Grain Co. has its new elevator in operation, the first load of wheat being taken in on Sept. 20.—G. H.

Spearville, Kan.—Work has started on the new Farmers elevator, contractors having run the footings for the new structure.—G. H.

Great Bend, Kan.—A new electric grain dump has been installed at the Walnut Creek Mill, increasing the mill's handling capacity by 300 per cent.

Marysville, Kan.—Many acres of the corn crop in Marshall County are so poor that they can only be salvaged by turning livestock in to feed on the fodder.—P.

Wichita, Kan.—The Kansas Milling Co., Sept. 11 was charged by County Attorney Malone with violation of the Kansas Feeding Stuffs act by failing to label products to show the true percentage of protein, fat and fiber, on 8 lots of wheat, gray shorts and millrun screenings improperly labeled.—G.H.

Wichita, Kan.—The American Federation of Grain Processors here has reached an agreement with the Kansas Milling Company which includes an 11.5c an hour wage increase.—P.

Alamota, Kan.—Troy Harp, elevator man at the Alamota Grain & Supply Co.'s elevator, resigned recently to return to his home in Missouri, and Bill Sisco has succeeded him here.

Amy, Kan.—Wendelin L. Rohr is new manager of the Consolidated Flour Mills Co.'s elevator succeeding George Horney, who resigned his position and returned to his home in Kingman.

Wellington, Kan.—Stanley E. Shaft has been named manager of the Larabee Feed Mills' local plant. He previously was associated with the Kansas Milling Co., Wichita, and before that with General Mills, Inc.

Manhattan, Kan.—The agricultural experiment station at Kansas State College has received a \$4,000 grant from the Spencer Chemical Co. of Kansas City, Mo., for nitrogen fertilizer experiments on wheat and corn.—P.

Garden City, Kan.—Charles Wise, charged with arson in the \$50,000 fire which destroyed the former Gano wheat elevator here now owned by the Bunge Corp., July 3, went on trial in Finney County district court, Oct. 16.—G. H.

Holton, Kan.—Burglars recently entered the office of the Morgan Mill and took about \$25 in cash, after knocking off the combination of the safe. Entrance to the mill was gained through a back door. This mill also was robbed several months ago.—G. H.

Lawrence, Kan.—Bowersock Mills is installing unloading equipment capable of unloading 50 cars of wheat in 24 hours. The fireproof shaft which houses the machinery stands 75 ft. above the old concrete elevator leg frames, and 185 ft. above the ground. The cupola is 24 x 28 x 70 ft.—G. H.

Abilene, Kan.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. was purchased recently by Gordon Mark from the W. H. Hawkins estate. Possession will be given before Nov. 1. Ivan Dayhoff, formerly of Abilene but at present operating an elevator at Jewell, Kan., will be general manager of the local elevator. Mr. Marks also operates elevators at Clay Center and Morganville, Kan.—G. H.

Coffeyville, Kan.—The Westside Milling Co. will operate in future as the Rees Westside Farm Supply. The Westside Milling Co. was organized a year ago by Leonard A. Rees and Marvin Castle, Mr. Rees becoming sole owner on Jan. 1, 1947. In addition to doing custom milling and grinding, the firm emphasizes the sale of many popular brands of feeds, seeds, fertilizers, livestock remedies and various other farm necessities.

Topeka, Kan.—Robert Baueswell, 19, of Bethel, Kan., admitted Oct. 8 that he helped steal four truckloads of wheat from a farmer-near Colby, Kan., Lou P. Richter, director of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, stated. Wm. Myers, a companion, arrested previously by KBI agents and turned over to Thomas County officers, pleaded guilty to the theft charge and was sentenced to the penitentiary for not more than 10 years.—G. H.

Morganville, Kan.—The Gordon Mark Elevator has moved the school building it recently purchased to a site near the elevator and remodeled it into a feed warehouse.

Winfield, Kan.—Eldon Lee Bear, 23, employed by Consolidated Flour Mills Co., died Oct. 11 of injuries suffered Oct. 9 in a crash of his motorcar into a telephone pole.—G. H.

Winona, Kan.—John Hoefeldt, 26, Green River, Wyo., was arrested recently, charged with grand larceny in stealing a load of 260 bus. of wheat from one of the Kriss-Garvey wheat piles north of here, and was sentenced to 1 to 5 years in the state penitentiary, but later paroled to his family at Green River.—G. H.

Hays, Kan.—The Ft. Hays Experiment Station will erect a building to handle the processing of buffalo grass seed. L. C. Aicher, superintendent, stated buffalo grass is becoming increasingly popular in the Great Plains area for turf on small airfields, football fields, lawns and cemeteries for soil conservation purposes and pastures.—G. H.

McPherson, Kan.—Wire worms and white grub worms are damaging newly sown wheat in this vicinity. The wire worms chew up the kernels before they sprout. The white grubs work on the plant after it has sprouted as well as on the kernel itself. Because of the worm damage it may be necessary for many fields to be replanted.—G. H.

Emporia, Kan.—The Kansas Soya Products' mill started processing the 1947 crop of soybeans Oct. 11. Yields are irregular ranging from 5 to 20 bus. an acre. Quality is below normal. Best yields are reported from Coffey County which again makes Lebo the soybean production capital of east-central Kansas.—G. H.

Wamego, Kan.—Formal opening of the Seymour Packing Co.'s new feed and produce plant, and frozen food locker system, was held here Oct. 18. The company recently completed construction of a fireproof tile and concrete building, 50 by 140 ft. in size. The Seymour plant at the old location was destroyed by fire last November. Wilbur Noller is manager.—G. H.

Marysville, Kan.—John W. Tuck has been appointed manager of the local plant of Larabee Feed Mills, succeeding Earl W. Price, who has been promoted to general maintenance manager for the company's elevators and three feed mills here and at Wellington and St. Joseph. Mr. Tuck formerly was with Dannen Mills, St. Joseph, and with Colorado Milling & Elevtr. Co., Denver.

Atchison, Kan.—Robert Johnstone, who has been with Pillsbury Mills, Inc., formerly Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., for 34 years, is now manager of the local plant of the flour milling division. Mr. Johnstone was transferred here from the Pillsbury plant in Buffalo, N. Y., last June. He succeeds W. A. Moore, who will be transferred to a position of greater responsibility with the company.—G. H.

Manhattan, Kan.—Kansas is facing a probable shortage of sorghum seed for the coming year because of the long dry spell that has prevented this year's crop from maturing. Prof. C. D. Davis of the department of agronomy of Kansas State College announced recently. The shortage will be particularly acute for Atlas sorgho, kafir and other varieties that are normally late maturing.—G. H.

Clay Center, Kan.—The Key Milling Corp. has been formally organized and incorporated by local men, to manufacture livestock and poultry feed. Will McKee is president and general manager; his son, John McKee, was elected vice-president and sales manager. Application for charter requested an authorized capitalization of \$150,000 of which \$50,000 has been raised. The milling company obtained an option of the former Marshall Feed Co.; the site includes the grain elevator on the west side of 4th St., west of the present Marshall Grain Co. The site is being cleared for the construction of a 50 x 120 ft. building to house the feed manufacturing equipment. It is hoped to have the new mill in operation by Jan. 1.

Garden City, Kan.—George E. Gano, who sold his grain corporation several months ago, is building a 350,000-bu. concrete elevator 16 miles north of here. The new elevator, combined with his elevator at Horace, Kan., will give Mr. Gano a 600,000-bu. total capacity for the wheat production of his personally-owned farms. The Santa Fe railroad has started construction of a spur track to the new site. Chalmers & Borton have the contract. Mr. Gano, who has about 50 farms in the vicinity of the new elevator, said "I'm not getting back into the grain merchandising business, but simply building some storage space for my

CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY

141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO
PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK

RECEIVERS — SHIPPERS — EXPORTERS

MEMBERS OF ALL LEADING COMMODITY EXCHANGES

TERMINAL ELEVATORS

CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • KANSAS CITY • OMAHA • ENID
TOLEDO • COLUMBUS • PORTLAND • GALVESTON

LAMSON BROS. & CO.

GRAIN—BEANS
STOCKS—BONDS
COTTON—BUTTER
EGGS—PROVISIONS

"73 years of continuous service
in the grain trade"

2200 Board of Trade, Chicago 4, Ill.
Established 1874

The Kansas Elevator Co.

928 Board of Trade • VI. 1790 • Kansas City 6, Mo.

"Service with
Security"

RECEIVERS

SHIPPERS

FEED INGREDIENTS — FUTURES
STORAGE

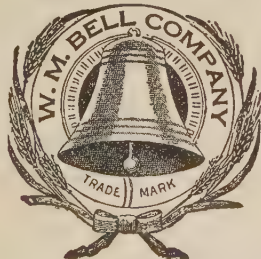
Members: Kansas City and Chicago Board of Trade

MENSENDIECK GRAIN CO.

CONSIGNMENTS & FUTURES

BUYERS & SELLERS

Wheat • Corn • Grain Sorghums
KANSAS CITY 6, MO. L. D. 271



W. M. BELL COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1897

MILWAUKEE — CEDAR RAPIDS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Branch Offices
ALGONA, IA. AMES, IA. SIOUX FALLS, S. D.

KEN CLARK GRAIN CO.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

CONSIGNMENTS

SERVICE FOR YOU ORDER BUYING BIDS TO ARRIVE

own wheat. In past years we have had to haul this grain considerable distances, and it has been a nuisance. I want some place to keep it." Altogether, Mr. Gano operates about 300 wheat farms.—G. H.

Beloit, Kan.—The Farmers Union Elevator Co.'s elevator was saved from a serious fire loss recently by early discovery of a blaze by Dan Reiter, night watchman, and prompt and efficient work of firemen. The elevator contained 17,000 bus. of grain. The blaze, which was in the top of the elevator, caused small damage.

KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky.—The firm of Henry Fruechtenicht is now operating as Henry Fruechtenicht Co., Inc., with Henry Fruechtenicht as president.

Lexington, Ky.—Kentucky's corn crop declined about 10 per cent this year, with its output estimated at 74,000,000 bus., the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture reported Oct. 11.—P.

Henderson, Ky.—The Ohio Valley Soybean Co-operative mill here received 100,000 bus. of beans during the second week in October, G. W. Allen, the manager, announced. Mr. Allen said the beans were from the first planting before the wet spring season.—W. C.

Louisville, Ky.—All materials for manufacture of the formula feeds to be milled by Ballard & Ballard Co. in its new plant to be built here will be unloaded by air. Contract for construction of the feed mill, bulk flour storage and city warehouse was awarded Macdonald Engineering Co. The mill, of 60 tons per hour capacity will produce mixes for scratch, mash, horse, molasses, and pellets. There are three 100-h.p. grinding units. The bulk flour storage and blending plant has a bulk storage capacity of 43,000 units. The bulk storage unit will be built now, the flour mill, which will consist of two mills each with a capacity of 4,000 units daily, later. Flour also probably will be unloaded by air, and the products of the company's present flour mill will be transported to the new feed mill and bulk flour storage by air or bulk cars. The property on which the plant will be built belonged to the Louisville Electric Railway Co. and was its power generating plant for street cars which are being replaced by buses. It is immediately back of Ballard & Ballard Co.'s present flour mill. One of the structures on the site is being saved and will be remodeled into the city sales warehouse as a distribution center for the company's extensive Louisville city sales.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—The Commercial Solvents Corp. recently opened a new distribution office in the Baronne Bldg., with John Owen, who has for many years handled the sale of CSC products in the New Orleans area, as district manager.

New Orleans, La.—Pickets patrolled the United Rice Milling Products Co.'s plant Oct. 14 after 71 employees, members of the International Longshoremen's Warehousemen's Union (CIO), struck in demand for union recognition and a contract calling for substantial wage increases. Edgar B. Schafer, president of the company, said a crew was working and the plant was in production.—P.

MICHIGAN

Clarksville, Mich.—C. H. Runciman, prominent feed and bean dealer at Lowell, has purchased the Clarksville Elevator. Orley Bechtel, one of the former owners, will continue as manager of the elevator. Mr. Runciman stated part of the feed manufacturing plant now located in Freeport will be moved here at a future date.

MINNESOTA

New Ulm, Minn.—The cooper shop in the Eagle Roller Mill Co.'s elevator was damaged slightly by fire on Sept. 24.

Moorhead, Minn.—The office and shop building of the H. A. Griffin feed and hay firm burned Oct. 6, the loss estimated at \$8,000.

Williams, Minn.—The Northern Farmers Co-operative Exchange's new elevator is near completion. The truck lift will be installed within a few weeks.

Bemidji, Minn.—Henry Carlson and Ray Burge of the Bemidji Farm Supply have purchased the Bemidji Flour Mill formerly owned by the late John Leno. The mill is being remodeled preparatory to opening for business.

HERE'S YOUR MARKET FOR HIGH QUALITY GRAINS!

The Quaker Oats Company

GRAIN DEPT., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Continuous Buyers of Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley

CORN OATS BARLEY WHEAT Grain Receivers and Shippers

TERMINAL ELEVATOR CAP. 15,000,000 BUS.

Our large system of Terminals and country lines, enables us to quote attractive prices and give prompt service on all classes of feed and milling grain.

Van Dusen Harrington Company

MINNEAPOLIS

Business Founded in 1852

DULUTH

BUTLER-WELSH GRAIN COMPANY

Grain Commission Merchants

THREE MILLION BUSHEL CAPACITY

Phone Atlantic 2900

Offices, 516-521 Grain Exchange Bldg. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

STRATTON GRAIN CO.

GRAIN AND FEED MERCHANTS MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Chicago, Ill. St. Joseph, Mo. New York, N. Y. Schneider, Ind. Des Moines, Iowa

MILL FEEDS — FEED PRODUCTS — BY-PRODUCTS

Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

E. H. BEER & CO., INC. • GRAIN • BALTIMORE, Md.

RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS
• W. W. DEWEY & SONS •
CONSIGN TO DEWEY
PEORIA

Nanson Commission Co.
Grain
202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Park Rapids, Minn.—Loyal Jones is building a 33 x 41 ft. addition to his feed store building, which will house a machine shop and provide additional feed storage space.

Bricelyn, Minn.—With the recent installation of a new corn drier and grain cleaner and the completion of a livestock buying station the Farmers Elevtr. Co. ended its program of expansion.

Tracy, Minn.—The C.C.C. recently completed a permanent grain storage center with a capacity of over 100,000 bus., in the Greenwood area of this city, consisting of 38 large steel bins of 2,760 bus. capacity each.

Preston, Minn.—C. L. (Roy) Moore, 69, who owned and operated the C. L. Moore Elevator since 1921, died unexpectedly Sept. 24 after a few days' illness. He was taken sick Sept. 13 while working at the elevator but passed the balance of the day there.

Winthrop, Minn.—The Pacific Grain Co. is making extensive changes at its local elevator. The warehouses are being enlarged, a 16 x 30 ft. extension being added to one and a 22 x 30 ft. extension to the other. New installations include a corn drier, pre mixer, three elevator legs, and two compressors. The work is being done by the T. E. Ibberson Co.

Sebeka, Minn.—The Sebeka Co-op. Co. is erecting a combination garage and furnace room north of the elevator. The machine shop building has been moved to its former site to adjoin the office and a large warehouse and storage room is located over the newly built feed mixing room.

Windom, Minn.—Chris Loken has been appointed manager of the Co-operative Farmers Elevator, succeeding Chas. Hofstrom who resigned. Mr. Loken, who has been employed at the local elevator for five years, has been 39 years in the grain elevator business. Harry Loken will be assistant manager.

MINNEAPOLIS NOTES

The Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. has been granted a permit for construction of a grain elevator at 520 Malcolm Ave. to cost \$150,000.

A. E. Mallon, vice-president and treasurer of Pillsbury Mills, Inc., who recently underwent an operation, will take a long rest on the West Coast before resuming his duties.

United Brokerage, Inc., has been formed by the United Distributing Co. to handle carlot feed ingredient brokerage business. W. C. Reed is president and treasurer of United Brokerage, with F. P. Whiting acting as vice-president and sec'y of the new company. Mr. Whiting will continue as president of United Distributing and Mr. Reed will continue to be active in that company.

Dr. Bruno Rewald, London feed chemist, was found dead in his hotel room here Oct. 3. He had come to the city to do research work for Cargill, Inc., while his wife and son remained in New York.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Cargill, Inc., Seed Division is adding cleaning machinery at the plant which will double capacity on seeds and grains. A new drier is also being installed, a new storage building and additional grading equipment at the hybrid plant at St. Peter.

Albert Andreas, president and general manager of the Northwest Linseed Co. has announced his retirement from the flax processing firm he helped found 10 years ago, because of ill health. D. J. Bunnell, former vice-president and a director of the Central Soya Co., Chicago, has succeeded Mr. Andreas. Mr. Bunnell for 11 years was in charge of the bean buying operations and oil sales of Central Soya Co. Prior to going with Central Soya Co. he was in charge of the field seed division of Allied Mills of Chicago. He was chairman of the executive com'te of the National Soya Bean Processors Ass'n and a director, and also a director of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n. George Goodhard was promoted to vice-president in charge of oil sales; Willis Johnson to treasurer and Jess Trindal to plant superintendent. Max Kantor was made technical director in charge of oil refining.

MISSOURI

Plattsburg, Mo.—Ben Shapiro has sold his feed and produce business here to Charles Todd.—P.

St. Louis, Mo.—The National Hay Ass'n, Inc., will hold its annual convention July 25, 26 and 27, 1948, at the Hotel Statler.

Gallatin, Mo.—The Robert Owings mill and feed store here was badly damaged by fire Oct. 5. The loss was partially insured.—P.

Lawson, Mo.—The corn drying barn of the Peppard Seed Co. was destroyed by fire Sept. 18, consuming 7,000 bus. of popcorn valued at approximately \$50,000.—P.

Fenton, Mo.—The New Fenton Roller Mill was damaged by fire Oct. 7. The loss included about 8,000 bus. of wheat and 500 sacks of flour and was estimated at \$12,000.—P.

Charleston, Mo.—A grain elevator with four steel storage tanks and storage capacity of 18,000 bus., has been completed at Story Farms, Inc.'s warehouse, and will be in operation this fall.

Clinton, Mo.—Arthur Butler, employee of the Clinton Feed & Elevtr. Co., suffered a compound fracture of his left leg when it was caught between the 7-V belt and the pulley on the hammer mill Sept. 25 while working at the mill.

St. Louis, Mo.—Veteran employees of the Ralston Purina Co., numbering 119, with from 5 to 35 years' service, were honored at a dinner at Hotel Jefferson Oct. 2. Fifty-one with records of more than 31 years' service received one share of preferred stock each. Various other awards were made to the others.—P.

Milo Maize
ANY POSITION
PROTEIN MILLING WHEAT
BARLEY • CORN • OATS
FIELD SEEDS
Feed Grains
Ask for delivered prices.
Transit
GRAIN COMPANY
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

ATTENTION!

NORTH and NORTH CENTRAL, ILL.
SEED and GRAIN DEALERS

WE ARE PLEASED TO
ANNOUNCE THE
APPOINTMENT
OF THE

**BRISTOL SEED
and GRAIN CO.**

BRISTOL, ILLINOIS

AS OUR
NORTHERN ILLINOIS
DISTRIBUTOR

**NATIONAL
HYBRID CORN CO.**

NORMAL, ILLINOIS

WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF

FIELD SEEDS

GEO. P. SEXAUER & SON

Brookings, So. Dak. Des Moines, Ia.

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO., Inc.

ST. LOUIS 4, MISSOURI

Buyers and sellers of

Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses,
Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas

"Oklahoma Alfalfa"
OUR SPECIALTY
**Johnston
Seed Co.**
ENID, OKLAHOMA

Butler, Mo.—The Arnold Elevator, Mills has let contract to Otto Grunwald for construction of a mixed feed and seed cleaning plant. All new equipment will be installed including a large underground molasses tank to hold a car and a half of molasses. The new mill will add about 12,000 bus. capacity to the present elevator making a total capacity of about 30,000 bus.

KANSAS CITY NOTES

W. C. Covington, formerly with the Iowa Feed Co., Des Moines, Ia., has joined the local staff of Tarkio Molasses Co.

Leo E. Martin, new manager of the feed division of the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co. has purchased a modern home here.—P.

Kansas City, Kan.—Dennis B. Tilson, 62, president since 1918 of Dyer & Co., distributor of hay, grain and feeds, died recently at his home. He had been ill of a heart ailment for three months. Mr. Tilson was a past president of the Kansas City Hay Dealers Ass'n and the National Hay Dealers Ass'n.

MONTANA

Billings, Mont.—Walter Albert Blume, 62, manager of the Russell-Miller Milling Co., of Billings, died in a local hospital Sept. 27 after a six days' illness. Mr. Blume had resided here for 23 years, coming here from Dickinson, N. D.

Geraldine, Mont.—The Hegna Elevator was damaged slightly by fire on Sept. 22 when a railroad locomotive set fire to chaff from the cleaner which had blown between the elevator and south bin. A small amount of stock was also damaged.

Billings, Mont.—Guy N. Larson has been named operations manager of the Russell-Miller Milling Co.'s local plant, succeeding W. S. Blume who died Sept. 27. He has been with the mill since 1911, since 1913 as assistant manager. Walter Langema was made assistant manager and sales director. He has been with the local mill for 5 years.

Geo. E. Rogers & Co.

WABASH BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RECEIVERS—SHIPPERS

GRAIN-HAY-MILLFEED-FLOUR

Miles City, Mont.—The Findlater Seed & Supply Co. has filed articles of incorporation with capitalization of \$50,000. The directors are R. P. Findlater, R. M. Findlater and W. J. P. Findlater.

NEBRASKA

Ralston, Neb.—A hay shed owned by the Nebraska Seed Co. was damaged by fire recently.

Burr, Neb.—The Farmers Elevator recently installed a new Fairbanks Scale with 45 ft. long deck.

Rushville, Neb.—Grain handling equipment is being installed in the Northwest Grain Co.'s new elevator.

Schuyler, Neb.—A 200,000-bu. grain storage elevator is being built here by the Schuyler Milling Co.—G. H.

Pierce, Neb.—Ray Klug will enter his father's firm, the Klug Seed Store to make way for his father's retirement soon after the first of the year.

Guide Rock, Neb.—Work on the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co.'s new elevator has been completed and is in operation.

Fairbury, Neb.—The new 55,000-bu. elevator of Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. has been completed and is in operation.

Greeley, Neb.—The Callahan Feed & Seed Store has moved into the building Charles Callahan, owner, recently purchased.

Nebraska City, Neb.—The 14-county corn yield contest will be held here the second week in January, Chamber of Commerce Sec'y Edgar Hawley announced.

Wahoo, Neb.—V. V. Burke of Elkhorn bought the old mill warehouse from the Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. and will use some of the lumber to build a corn crib.

Pierce, Neb.—The Mac Grain Co. has been sold to Ralph Davison of Seward, Neb., by Fred McClenahan, possession given Oct. 15. Mr. Davison operates elevators at Western, Neb., and Dannebrog, Neb.



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS

NATIONAL ALFALFA
DEHYDRATING & MILLING CO.

LAMAR, COLORADO

ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHANDLER, ARIZ. CHARLESTON, MO.

Manufacturers of

DENVER ALFALFA

and

PECOS VALLEY
ALFALFA MEAL



Facilities available for manufacturing your specific formula. Write us direct.



Look for the bag with the BLUE CROSS

THE FARM MINERALS CO.

21st Street at Sherman Drive - Indianapolis

CHECK
YOUR
FORMULAS
with
Laboratory
Analyses

Protein, Fat, and Fibre
—Feed or Grain—
Analyzed at
Reasonable Rates
Runyon Testing Laboratories
"Runyon Analyses Help Sell Feeds"
1106 Board of Trade. Chicago, Ill.



Daily MARKET RECORD

A boon to the grain dealer who keeps a convenient, permanent record of daily market quotations for ready reference.

This book provides spaces for recording hourly quotations on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Soybeans, Rye, and Barley. Spaces for a week's markets on a sheet; sixty sheets in a book. Order Form CND improved 97-6. Shipping Weight, 2 pounds. Price \$1.30, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

327 S. La Salle St.,

Consolidated
Chicago 4, Ill.

TABOR

GRAIN AND FEED CO.

Associate Companies:

SULLIVAN GRAIN CO.

Feed Mill—Sullivan, Ill.

Elevators (2)—Sullivan, Ill.

Elevator—Allenville, Ill.

Elevator—Luka City, Ill.

Elevator—Chasterville, Ill.

Elevator—La Place, Ill.

HERVEY CITY ELEVATOR CO.

Elevator—Prairie Hall, Ill.

LAKE FORK ELEVATOR CO.

Elevators (2)—Lake Fork, Ill.

Merchandisers of:

GRAIN, FEED, and
FEED INGREDIENTS

Distributors of:

TABOR'S FEEDS

Services:

ELEVATOR MANAGEMENT
GRAIN DRYING
GRAIN STORAGE
FEED FORMULA COUNSELING

WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE (2151-2161)

TABOR GRAIN AND FEED CO. • SULLIVAN, ILLINOIS

Lincoln, Neb.—Dwight Lambert, assistant seed analyst in the state department of agriculture, recently resigned to enroll in the South Dakota agriculture college where he was awarded a scholarship.

Hansen, Neb.—Frank W. Lanfear, 86, retired grain dealer and resident of this community for 68 years, died recently after an extended illness. Mr. Lanfear was in the grain business here for 30 years, retiring 11 years ago.

South Tekamah, Neb.—The Tekseed Hybrid Co. is constructing a new building for a retail seed store to handle a complete line of seed, and garden and field fertilizer. The building will have a 44 foot front with a stucco finish.

Fairfield, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op has completed installation of its new 40-ton scale with 10 x 40 ft. deck.

Bradshaw, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n is rebuilding its elevator that burned last July. It is hoped to have the structure completed by Jan. 1. The new elevator will be of concrete and 55,000 bus. storage capacity.

Falls City, Neb.—A 25,000-bu. grain storage elevator estimated to cost \$35,000 is being built here for E. J. Englehart of Fort Scott, Kan., and will be operated under the name of the Misspuri Valley Grain Co. Englehart also owns and operates grain elevators and a feed mill in Kansas and Missouri.—P.

Fairbury, Neb.—The Preston Milling Industries has purchased three lots on Third St. where a seed processing building will be erected. The building will be two stories with basement, 60 x 85 ft. in size, and will cost about \$25,000.

Beatrice, Neb.—The Lyle Smith feed mill escaped serious damage Oct. 8 when a fire in a hay shredder was discovered and extinguished before it spread. Damage was confined to a hole burned thru the wood side of the shredder.

Gering, Neb.—The Chester B. Brown Co. has installed 40 new improved electric bean sorting machines which will more than double its rate of sorting, Ed Hise, manager, stated. A 40 x 150 ft. new warehouse is in use this year for the first time for bulk storage of beans.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—Representatives of bean companies predicted Scottsbluff County's 1947 bean harvest yield would run about 80 per cent of last year's total, which was 992,000 bags. The drop is attributed to some degree to adverse weather conditions during the spring.—P.

Gothenburg, Neb.—The Price Grain Co. has sold its elevator property here to the Ingalls & Turner Grain Co. of Kearney. Possession was given Oct. 15. Mr. E. E. Price is retiring from active business. Alfred Woodburn will manage the local elevator for the new owner.

Cozad, Neb.—Clyde McKelvie, 17-year-old truck driver for the Barton Alfalfa Dehydrating Mill, was killed recently in the collision of his truck and a Union Pacific freight train at Darr, Neb. It is believed he may have fallen asleep at the wheel after working all night at the local plant.

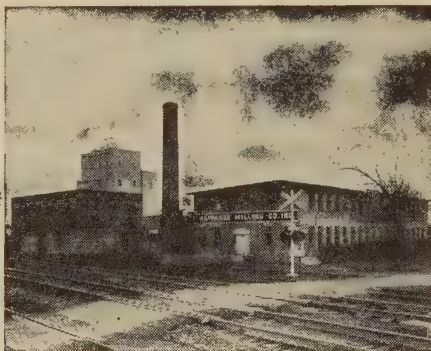
Omaha, Neb.—Finishing touches are being put on the W. J. Small Corp.'s alfalfa processing plant and office building at 3505 S. 33rd St. The company now is storing alfalfa in a building of multiple quonset construction with 30,000 sq. ft. Cost was \$45,000. W. P. Casserly is manager of the local plant.

Lincoln, Neb.—Walter Varga, 25, employed as wheat runner at the Gooch Milling & Elevtr. Co.'s mill, sustained a possible skull fracture and injuries to both arms, and Mrs. Esther King, 36, was killed, Oct. 4 when the step of a manlift at the plant on which both stood, broke, letting them fall about 22 ft. to a sub-basement.—G. H.

Omaha, Neb.—The War Assets Administration is offering the Omaha alcohol plant, operated by the Farm Crops Processing Corp., for sale, bids received at its Kansas City office, to be opened at 2 p.m. Dec. 17. Farm Corporation officials indicated they will submit a bid on the plant, and hope to continue its operation under private ownership. Original cost of the plant was \$8,000,000.

Auburn, Neb.—The Bouwens Grain Co.'s elevator has been purchased by Victor Hecht of Adams who has taken possession of the business. Ira Handley, who has been associated with Mr. Bouwens in the business, will be employed by the new owner. Mr. Hecht has been in the grain elevator business at Adams for the past four years and prior to that time operated the Farmers Elevator at Dubois for several years. Mr. Bouwens plans to devote his entire time to his hatchery and poultry supply business.

Nappanee Milling Co., Inc.,
Nappanee, Ind.



We Make Machinery More Efficient

Efficiency, greater production, and lower costs all enter into IBBERSON plans for Feed Mills and Elevators.

Write for particulars. Consultation entails no obligation. You can write us in confidence. Send for our FREE book.

T. E. IBBERSON COMPANY
Engineers and Contractors Minneapolis, Minn.

Douglas



HEATING IN STORED GRAIN

Insects "breathe"—grain "breathes"—and the combination of these actions on grain in storage results in heating. There is no question that damage by heating causes a great amount of loss every year during the normal storage period.

There is also no question about the aid in this problem that is gained by using TETRAFUME. TETRAFUME, the safe and effective fumigant, can usually eliminate the danger entirely. TETRAFUME easily cools heating grain, destroys insect life and removes musty and ground odors, thereby reducing the chances for spoilage.

In addition, of course, users of TETRAFUME have the decided advantage of safety and economy in their fumigating program.

If you haven't tried TETRAFUME, you cannot know the results that are yours for the asking.

Write today for complete information.

"PIONEERS OF SAFE INSECTICIDES"

Douglas Chemical and Supply Company

1324-26 West 12th St. INCORPORATED 1916 Kansas City, Missouri

BRANCH WAREHOUSES: INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA; SPOKANE, WASHINGTON;
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA; PORTLAND, OREGON.

Waterloo, Neb.—The J. C. Robinson Seed Co. was host to 100 men living in or near Omaha who own farms in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa the evening of Sept. 17, members of the Farmers Club of Omaha. The main program for the evening was a visit to the company's research field where many new hybrids are being tested. A high point of interest was the inspection of some corn plants grown from the 9-rowed ear of corn found in the sorting table at Robinson's last fall. A number of kernels from this ear were planted, producing plants which now have 9, 11 or 13 rowed ears. After a picnic supper an hour was passed in a round table discussion of corn growing and other farm operation problems.

NEW JERSEY

Rahway, N. J.—M. Vincent O'Shea, Jr., of Milwaukee, Wis., has been appointed administrative vice-president of Merck & Co., Inc.

NEW YORK

Oxford, N. Y.—Spontaneous combustion in a bin of feed caused a fire that did a small amount of damage to buildings of Herman I. Adams on Oct. 6.

Elmira, N. Y.—Feed dealers, Cornell specialists and county agricultural agents will get together in regional conferences during November to work out feeding recommendations for New York State farmers during the next year. Meetings are scheduled as follows: Elmira, Nov. 11; Salamanca, Nov. 12; Batavia, Nov. 13; Auburn, Nov. 14; Plattsburgh, Nov. 19; Watertown, Nov. 20; Sherburne, Nov. 21; Smithtown, L. I., Nov. 24; Kingston, Nov. 25; Albany, Nov. 26. The county agricultural agent in the county in which each meeting is held will be in charge of arrangements.

BUFFALO NOTES

Milton S. Hart, 54, a foreman of the Superior Grain Corp. Pool Elevator here, died Oct. 12.—P.

Raymond Hale has been appointed manager of Buffalo Millfeed Sales of Pillsbury Mills, and **Norris W. Krueger** has been named manager of the company's Buffalo grain department.—T.

Walter A. Moore has succeeded **Roman J. Kerber** as manager of the Pillsbury Mills, Inc.'s local plant. Mr. Moore has been serving as plant manager of the company's plant at Atchison, Kan.—T.

Chas. R. Kolb has been named vice-president and general sales manager for the Eastern Division of General Mills, Inc. Mr. Kolb, has been with the company and its predecessor, Washburn Crosby Co. since 1922.—P.

Thomas C. O'Brien, vice-president of the Superior Grain Corp., who died July 8, 1946, left a gross estate of \$188,548.46, according to a state tax appraisal filed in Surrogate's Court. His widow is sole beneficiary.—G. T.

Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., reported sales and earnings for the fiscal year ended Aug. 30 were at new all-time highs. Net profit for the fiscal year was reported at \$12,382,838, equal to \$10.13 a share, compared with \$2,593,950, or \$2.12 a share in the preceding fiscal year. Sales for the 1947 period soared to \$140,989,175 from \$74,776,208 in the 1946 period.—G. T.

With the flow of grain into Buffalo increasing, Cargill Inc. will reopen its 7,550,000-bu. Electric Elevator, Childs St. and the Buffalo River. It was closed recently when not enough grain was coming down the lakes to justify its operation. The enlarged export program of the Commodity Credit Corporation is a factor in putting the property into use again. At the time of the elevator closing, indications were that the CCC would export only about 350,000,000 bus. of grain. The export program now calls for shipment abroad of close to 500,000,000 bus. Some 20,000,000 bus. of grain, owned by the CCC, is now in store at the head of the lakes, waiting to be moved eastward.—G. T.

NORTH DAKOTA

Cleveland, N. D.—The Occident Elvtr. Co. is building a lumber yard west of its elevator.

OHIO

Prout (Sandusky p. o.), O.—The Central Erie Supply & Elvtr. Ass'n will build two concrete stave grain storage bins at its local elevator next year.

Columbus, O.—Wenzel S. Thompson of Bowling Green has been appointed as specialist in charge of feeds and fertilizer in the Division of Plant Industry.

Circleville, O.—Burglars entered the Pickaway Grain Co.'s office recently, gaining entrance by removing a staple from a dump door, but nothing was stolen.

Marion, O.—The six week old strike at the McMillen Feed Mills Co.'s plant was settled here Oct. 3 after a two-day meeting between company and union officials. Normal production was expected to be reached within two weeks. The major point in the agreement was a boost of 10c in the basic hourly wage rate.—P.



Russell Grain Co.
Hilliards, Ohio

RUSSELL GRAIN CO. ELEVATOR

HILLIARDS, OHIO

has

HESS

Direct Heat

DRIER and COOLER

in a Hess Standardized
Steel Building

They're Profit Makers

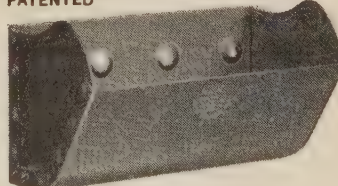
HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.

1211 SO. WESTERN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



GUARANTEES INCREASED CAPACITY WITHOUT REBUILDING ELEVATOR LEGS

PATENTED



- Write for Capacity Analysis Form No. 76. We'll show you how you can improve your operations without expensive alterations.

- Designed for capacity, efficiency and long life... "Nu-Hy" Buckets are setting a new high for elevator performance.

Manufactured and sold under license in Canada
by Sullivan Mill Equipment, Ltd., 637
Davenport Rd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Screw Conveyor Corporation
702 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.
ENGINEERS MANUFACTURERS
TRADE MARK REG. PRODUCTS U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Lebanon, O.—Under auspices of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Inc., another outstanding meeting was held at the Golden Lamb Hotel the evening of Oct. 21. J. O. McClintock, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, was guest speaker.

Tiffin, O.—Frost cut heavily into Seneca County's corn crop and between 30 and 40 per cent of the crop will be fit only for ensilage. The damage to soybeans was even more severe with probably no more than a third of the crop marketable.—P.

Plain City, O.—Harold Hall, Unionville Center, has been promoted to general manager of the Latham & Nau Co.'s local elevator and will be in charge of sales and management of the local branch. He has been associated with the company for the past nine years. Mr. Hall succeeds Maxwell Latham who has resigned his position with the company.

Bowling Green, O.—The 187 Hybrids Co. was recently organized to distribute hybrid corn seed produced by the Pfister Hybrid Co., of El Paso, Ill. Robert Warns, Walbridge; Edwin Franz, Perrysburg; E. E. Wiseman, Portage; H. M. Dunipace, Swanton; G. A. Fitzwater, Bowling Green; H. W. Goranson and F. A. Harrington, both of Toledo are members of the firms board of directors.

New Carlisle, O.—Hugh E. Brubaker, owner of the H. E. Brubaker Elevators, suffered an unusual injury recently that for a time was feared would destroy his eyesight in one if not both eyes. A gust of wind carried a large quantity of cob dust into his eyes. When first aid measures failed, he was taken to Miami Valley Hospital where he was held under a sedative for several days because of intense pain that resulted.

Monroeville, O.—The Seaman-McLean Co. will build two 5,000-bu. concrete storage bins at its elevator and plans installation of a new drier of 200 bus. per hour capacity. The Herrman-McLean feed mill will also build four 5,000-bu. concrete grain storage bins south of its mill building. Walter C. D. Seaman is head of both companies. H. W. McChesney and Reginald Seaman are in charge of operations at the feed mill.

Oak Harbor, O.—W. S. Bricker resigned, effective Oct. 31, as manager of the Oak Harbor Co-operative Co., after 18 years in the position. Mr. Bricker has been actively engaged in the grain business since 1916, coming here in 1929 from Edgerton, O. He was instrumental in organizing three farmers' co-operative companies, including an oil firm at Payne, O., and elevators at New Haven, Ind., and Worstville, O., and aided in the administration of business affairs during the dissolution of one of the largest elevators in Paulding County after World War I.

Toledo, O.—The National Biscuit Co. has let contract to the Macdonald Engineering Co. for the construction of a most elaborate wheat cleaning and tempering plant, contained in a 9-story concrete building having 54 tempering bins of 1,000 bus. capacity each. There will be 6 lines of cleaners for the three mills, the equipment including Carter Millerators, Carter Disc Separator, Carter Duo Aspirators, Richardson Scales, and Redler Conveyors. The existing steel tanks and wood elevator will be taken down. Contract also has been let for a 700,000-bu. elevator having 64 rectangular bins.

Dalton, O.—Buckeye Feed Mills, Inc., has been incorporated, with \$2,500 common stock; incorporators, E. M. Stults and T. M. Stultz.

Toledo, O.—The Sheets Elvtr. Corp. is making plans to revamp its machinery, which will increase its output considerably and enable it to put out a bigger line of feeds.

Toledo, O.—The O. & M. Seed Co. of Green Springs, O., recently purchased the Midwest Grain-Seed, Inc.'s business and properties and Leon Grove, manager, continues with the new owner as Toledo manager. The property acquired through the purchase includes a brick construction elevator with 20 hopper-bottom cribbed bins and eight steel bins located in the Nickel Plate railroad trackage, total capacity of the house being 170,000 bus.

Paulding, O.—Chas. H. Bitner, 71, retired, died Sept. 23, after being in failing health for nearly a year. Mr. Bitner operated the Bitner Elevator here for nearly 25 years after coming here in July, 1921. He first managed the elevator in partnership with H. G. Pollock of Middlepoint, O., until 1930 when F. W. Leslie bought Pollock's interest. In 1940 Mr. Bitner assumed ownership of the entire business, operating it until July, 1946, when he sold to M. G. Stoller & Son.

Columbus, O.—The following new members recently were enrolled by the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Inc.; Stark Co. Farm Bureau, Canton; Sugar Creek Farmers Equity, Sugar Creek; Geo. M. Brinker (Pratt Food Co.), Columbus; Graber Mills, Canton; C. O. Bartlett & Snow, Cleveland; Jas. A. Cleaver, Wilmington; Edon Farmers Co-op., Edon; Mayhew Feed & Fuel Co., Madison; Stryker Farmers' Exchange, Stryker; Jewell Grain Co., Jewell; Farmersville Exchange Co., Farmersville; L. E. Sommer, Kidron, O.; Pittsburgh Grain Elvtr. Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cook Chemical Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Ames-Burns Co., Jamestown, N. Y.—C. V. Thomas, sec'y.

Green Springs, O.—George C. Eicher, formerly executive vice-president of the G. E. Conkey Co. and the Sheets Elvtr. Co. and manager of plants at Toledo, O., and Nebraska City, Neb., recently resigned from the Sheets Elvtr. Corp., successor to the above companies, and now is affiliated in an executive capacity with the O. & M. Seed Co. The later company is building a new ear-corn drying house here where a 500-bu. capacity drier will be installed. The recently purchased Midwest Grain-Seed, Inc.'s properties at Toledo, O., and the enlarged space at the local plant more than doubles its seed corn and seed oats storage capacity and materially increases the drying and handling facilities for hybrid seed corn.

Cincinnati, O.—The Cincinnati Feed Club perfected its organization here Oct. 9 at its initial meeting by electing the following officers: Chairman, Ellis T. Early, manager of the feed department of the Early & Daniel Co.; co-chairman, Lucian A. Gardner of the Lawrenceburg, Ind., Terminal Elvtr. Corp.; sec'y and treasurer, Dr. Philip J. Schaible, of the Distillers' Feed Research Council; directors, William C. Dewey of Dewey Bros., Blanchester, O., and Samuel J. Thompson of the Ubiko Milling Co. More than 50 feed manufacturers and suppliers in this area attended the meeting. Talks were made by E. Glennon of Chicago, sec'y of the American

Feed Manufacturers Ass'n., and William Stice of the Distillers Feed Research Council.—P.

Kimball, O.—The Central Erie Supply & Elvtr. Ass'n will construct four concrete stave grain storage bins here next year, and is considering making other improvements.

West Unity, O.—Walter Langell, owner of the Langell Feed Mill at West Unity, suffered the loss of his left hand recently while cleaning a mixer in the basement of his mill.

OKLAHOMA

Luther, Okla.—The Vaughn Gin & Milling Co. is planning construction of a 20,000-bu. elevator. It will handle grinding, seed cleaning and corn shelling.

Waukomis, Okla.—The Waukomis Co-op. Supply Co. will build a 100,000-bu. elevator. The organization has increased its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$60,000.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Tacoma, Wash.—The Sperry division of General Mills, Inc., has acquired a tract of land under lease on the Tacoma waterfront.—P.

Reardon, Wash.—Lloyd Powell recently resigned as manager of the Reardon Grain Growers, Inc., to go to Grangeville, Ida., where he has business interests. Mrs. Lena Ellis, bookkeeper, has succeeded him.

Genesee, Ida.—Frank Horman, who has been manager of the Genesee Union Warehouse Co. for about 25 years, has retired because of ill health. Forrest Durbin, who has been bookkeeper and assistant manager since 1928, is taking over as manager.

Madras, Ore.—Culver district irrigation farmers on the north unit of Deschutes project have been receiving from the state department of agriculture certification on their crop of Ladino clover, production of which reached 100,000 lbs. this year.—F. H.

Spokane, Wash.—The Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n recently enrolled the following new members; E. L. McDonnell & Co., Spokane; Bozeman Feed & Grain Co., Bozeman, Mont.; Weiser Flour Mills, Weiser, Ida.; Ray L. Small, Walla Walla, Wash.—Pete Stallop, sec'y.

Pasco, Wash., Oct. 13.—In the regions of Franklin County where the rainfall of two weeks ago was the heaviest, the wheat is out of the ground and an inch high. In other sections farmers are going ahead with their fall sowing. The predominate varieties being sown are rio and turkey red.—F. H.

Wilbur, Wash.—C. W. Kunz, who has been manager of the Grain Growers Warehouse Co. for about 15 years, resigned recently to move to his farm near Portland, Ore., which he recently purchased. L. R. Goodman, who has been bookkeeper and assistant manager for the past 15 years, is taking over as manager.

Spokane, Wash.—Wheat held on Washington farms as of Oct. 1 this year was 13,740,000 bus. compared with 19,491,000 a year ago and the 10-year average of 13,969,000. In eastern Washington winter wheat seeding was in full swing with fair to excellent moisture conditions. Warm weather during the latter part of September brought rapid maturity.—F. H.

Olympia, Wash.—Approximately 80 per cent of elevator owners have installed fire escape ladders on their elevators, both crib and concrete, in accordance with the order issued April, 1947, by the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries. William H. Price, ass't supervisor of safety, Washington State Department of Labor, stated that those who have not installed their fire escape ladders will be required to do so to be in compliance with the law. If this compliance is not voluntary on the part of the elevator operator, it will be necessary to issue work orders and if such orders are issued, the recipient thereof has 30 days in which to complete the work. If the work is not completed in 30 days, the recipient of the work order is liable for \$1,000 fine for each violation listed on the work order that has not been corrected within the 30-day period.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia, Pa.—Harry Schmidt, 79, who had been in the seed business for fifty years, and was a retired buyer for the W. Atlee Burpee Co., seed growers, died Sept. 21.—P.

Bergey, Pa.—The feed mill of Russell K. Long was destroyed by fire recently, the loss, which included tons of feed and grain, machinery and farm equipment, estimated at \$25,000.

Mifflinburg, Pa.—Spontaneous combustion in a bin of distillers grains caused a fire that slightly damaged building and stock of the Mifflinburg Farmers Exchange, Inc., on Oct. 7.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Rockham, S. D.—Peavey Elevators installed a new scale at their local elevator recently.

Ramona, S. D.—Carl Eklund is new manager and buyer for the Ramona Grain Co. Mr. Eklund last year operated an elevator at Ethan, S. D.

Vermillion, S. D.—The Sioux Alfalfa Meal Co. recently installed a new automatic feeder on its west unit, Henry Moeller, general manager, announced.

Emery, S. D.—Thieves recently stole a portable typewriter, large flash light, \$3 in change and two checks totaling \$65.40 from the Edzards & Sons' elevator.

Canova, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has moved into its new elevator and is buying grain. Henry Lueth, manager, stated all new equipment was installed.

Huron, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n of South Dakota has selected Huron as the site for its 1947 convention, to be held at the Marvin Hughitt Hotel Dec. 15-16.—Clifton C. Anderson, sec'y.

Alexandria, S. D.—The Cohrt Elvtr. Co. and the New Farmers Grain Co. reported thieves recently broke into their elevators, taking \$245 in bills from a desk drawer at the Cohrt elevator and \$11 in small change from a drawer at the New Farmers elevator.

Emery, S. D.—The group of farmers who recently purchased the R. W. Cochrane elevator and business have organized and are operating as the Emery Co-op. Elevator. Jerry Buus is manager. He formerly was employed by the Farmers Coop. Elevator in Humboldt.

Wakonda, S. D.—Burdette Engman, of Irene, is new grain buyer at the Riley-Arneson elevator, succeeding J. E. Schneiderman, who has moved to Sioux Falls, and retired from the grain business after 40 years as an elevator manager. Among locations where he had been in business are Davis, Lennon, Lake Andes, Wakonda.

Mitchell, S. D.—Chas. W. Klingaman has been named manager of the Dakota Improved Seed Co. by the Tri-State Milling Co. of Rapid City who recently purchased a controlling interest in the local concern from Richard Burn. Mr. Klingaman was employed by the Dakota Improved Seed Co. for 13 years prior to going with Tri-State Milling Co. last year. Joe Morrow will be ass't manager.

Lemmon, S. D.—The Lemmon Grain Co. is rebuilding its elevator and warehouse that burned Aug. 21. Contract for the 25,000-bu. structure, which will be of crib construction covered with aluminum sheeting, was let to the Hogenson Const. Co. New, modern machinery will be installed, Theodore Dietrich, president and manager of the company, stated he hoped to have the elevator completed and ready for operation before the first of the year.

Tripp, S. D.—A semi-trailer truck owned by the Beardsley Grain Co. overturned on highway 81, 4 miles north of Arlington, recently, the accident due to a light rain and fresh oil on the road. H. I. Rittel, Demont, and Robt. Reoh, brother of Lyle Reoh, manager of the local elevator, who were on the truck were uninjured. The truck was on its return trip with 200 sacks of potatoes from Watertown when the accident occurred. Damage to the truck-trailer was estimated at about \$500.

Mitchell, S. D.—Richard Burn, for the past 25 years pres. of the Dakota Improved Seed Co., has disposed of his controlling interest in the firm to the Tri-State Milling Co., of Rapid City.

Vermillion, S. D.—The J. C. Mullaney Grain Co.'s new corn drying plant began operation early in October, marking completion of another step in the company's expansion program. The plant consists of a cement block building with blower attached and is located at the bottom of Chandler Hill next to the Mullaney processing building. Part of the hill was cut away, leveled and graded to make way for the plant and gravel is being added so the structure will be accessible on all sides. There are four bins for corn, each of 600 bus. capacity. The plant is capable of turning out 2,400 bus. of dried corn every four days.

SOUTH EAST

Tampa, Fla.—Frank D. Jackson, president of the Jackson Grain Co., died Sept. 7.

Miami, Fla.—Joseph L. Irwin, 43, who operated a feed business here, died Oct. 2.—P.

Charleston, W. Va.—J. S. Guthrie will erect a \$6,000 building to use as a feed store.—P.

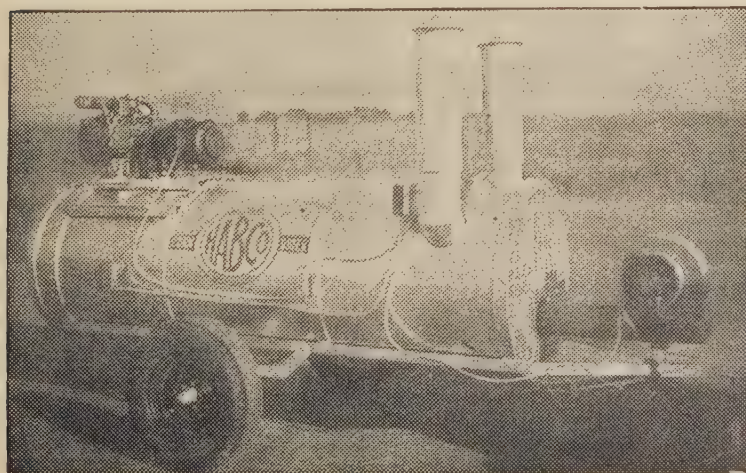
Dover, Del.—The American and Foreign Field Warehouse Corp. has been incorporated here with 100 shares of n.p.v., and will deal in grain, flour and other products.—P.

Greenville, S. C.—Cameron, Stillwell & Helms, Inc., has been incorporated, to deal in feeds and act as broker in canned goods. Authorized capital is \$3,000; Donnelly F. Cameron is president.—L. B.

Lenoir, N. C.—A fire caused by the feed mill choking up and the starter switch not kicking off did small damage to building and contents of the Lenoir Mills, Inc. on Oct. 7.

Tampa, Fla.—Florida Renderers, Inc., has been incorporated to buy and sell livestock feeds. Authorized capital stock is 200 shares, n.p.v. The incorporators are Edward F. Hopton, Gene Hopton, William H. Harmon and David W. Harmon.—L. B.

Atlanta, Ga.—J. E. McNair has been appointed sales manager of the southeastern division of the Burrus Feed Mills. Mr. McNair will have his headquarters here. He is a graduate of Mississippi State College and has been in the feed business 18 years.



HABCO CROP DRIER

The Habco Crop Drier is the first drier sold to U. S. Department of Agriculture meeting its rigid specifications. The burner is a gun-type model with fuel regulation; the heat exchanger is 87% efficient eliminating odors and fire hazard by keeping products of combustion from drying air; also all necessary automatic controls provide maximum protection; propeller type aluminum fan is equipped with SKF bearings for endurance.

	H-50 Model	H-60 Model
Cubic feet of drying air.....	10,000 c.f.m.	15,000 c.f.m.
B.t.u. output	750,000	1,300,000
Optional gasoline engine.....	7½ h.p.	10 h.p.
Optional electric motor.....	5 h.p.	7½ h.p.
Fan diameter	32 inch	36 inch

For additional information and prices write, wire or phone:

HABCO MANUFACTURING CO.

Box 464 Phone 4507

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA

Macon, Ga.—The Macon Chamber of Commerce is planning construction of an elevator in Macon. D. D. Vickrey, agricultural manager of the Chamber, will visit a number of adjoining counties in the interest of the grain elevator promotion plan.—P.

Atlanta, Ga.—Bruce Manley Hughes, 47, Atlanta grain and feed expert who was connected with the Puritan Mills, died Oct. 14 at his home here. He was credited with originating many of the brand names used by the Puritan Mills, including the My-T-Pure line.—P.

Roanoke, Rapids, N. C.—Roanoke Valley Milling Co., has been incorporated to engage in the feed, grain and milling business. Authorized capital stock is \$200,000. The incorporators include I. F. Rochelle, J. R. Allsbrook and M. S. Benton, all of Roanoke Rapids.—L. B.

TENNESSEE

Newbern, Tenn.—The Newbern Gin Company is installing a new machine for the unloading of soybeans.—P.

Nashville, Tenn.—Spontaneous combustion caused a fire that did small damage to stock of Royal, Barry-Carter Mills, Inc. on Sept. 30.

Memphis, Tenn.—John Herbert McMinn, 61, widely known in the mid-South thru his 35 years of association with the Russell Heckle Seed Co., died Sept. 15 from a cerebral hemorrhage.—P.

Memphis, Tenn.—International Sugar Feed Co. is building a three-story, 200 x 60 ft. warehouse addition to its plant. The new warehouse will be the second phase of an estimated \$800,000 expansion and modernization program scheduled for completion by July 1, 1948. A service and laboratory building also is under construction, to be ready for use soon.

Lebanon, Tenn.—Marvin C. Atherton recently resumed active charge of the operations of the Barry Carter Milling Co. here, now operating as Royal, Barry-Carter Milling Co., but will continue to have charge of purchasing and operations of the three other plants of the company. Edwin C. Wilkerson was named ass't manager and Miss Roberta Gann is office manager. A building to house the new feed mill at the local plant has been completed, and delivery of equipment was promised for the latter part of October or early in November. Full production of a line of prepared feeds is expected to be reached by Jan. 1. The feed mill on South Cumberland St. burned in 1945.

TEXAS

Barland, Tex.—The States Seed Co., specializing in farm seeds has been opened by William R. Hogge.

Dallas, Tex.—The Texas Seedsmen's Ass'n will hold its convention at Adolphus Hotel Nov. 17 and 18.

El Paso, Tex.—Hailstones in the Fabens area Oct. 13 caused damage estimated at thousands of dollars to alfalfa crops.—P.

Austin, Tex.—Texas farmers have been asked to plant 7,220,000 acres of wheat and 35,000 acres of rye for harvesting in 1948.—P.

Happy, Tex.—Pete Whitlow of the Happy Elevator has purchased the entire interest of W. T. Townsend in the Happy Elvtr. Co., and will continue to operate the two elevators here.

Crosbyton, Tex.—J. E. Duncan has sold his interest in Cros-Tex Grain & Feed Co. to Vergel George Petta, who assumes all contracts, obligations, notes, claims and accounts of the partnership.

Jacksonville, Tex.—The Farmers Feed & Seed, Inc., has opened for business. Dr. J. M. Travis is president of the new firm, A. E. Garner, vice-president and general manager, and T. C. Wilson, sec'y-treasurer.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The following new members have been enrolled in the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n: Carter Feed & Milling, Nixon, Tex.; San Patricio Grain Co., Inc., Odem, Tex.; Sherley Grain Co., Bovina, Tex.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y.

Gruver, Tex.—J. H. Gruver & Son will place their newly constructed 250,000-bu. concrete elevator in operation in October. The Tillotson Const. Co. had the contract. The new elevator has two drives and more than triples the grain storage capacity here.

Dallas, Tex.—W. G. Troutt has been promoted to sales manager of the Burrus Feed Mills' southwestern division. Mr. Troutt has been with Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co. and the Burrus Feed Mills since 1939, and was territory representative until 1945, when he was made manager of distribution.

Houston, Tex.—Preston L. Burgess, 59, president of the Seaboard Rice Mill, died at his home Oct. 16. Mr. Burgess started in the rice milling business at Beaumont. He was associated with the Pfeffer Rice Milling Co. here before going to Galveston for five years to be with the Texas Rice Mills. In 1930 he organized the Seaboard Rice Milling Co.—P.

Denison, Tex.—The Denison Grain Co., manufacturer of feeds, has changed over to the manufacture, wholesaling and distribution of concentrates and grain, and now is operating under the name of Feed Products Co., a division of the Transit Grain Co. of Fort Worth. Complete new equipment and machinery has been installed and four trailer trucks are carrying the concentrates, formerly manufactured at Fort Worth, to points throughout the United States and Mexico. Maurice Brooks, formerly assistant traffic manager of the Morrison Milling Co. of Denton, is the new manager. Sam Ross is supervisor of the entire plant, which also handles a complete line of machinery for the manufacture of feeds.—H. N.

UTAH

Ogden, Utah.—A third 1,000,000-bu. unit, running east from the head house at right angles, making a "T" elevator formation, is being considered by the Farmers Grain Co-operative in West Ogden, Elwood Williams, general manager, announced. It is hoped to start construction of the unit this year and complete it in 1948, he said, depending on availability of materials. The new unit will be 340 ft. long and 42 ft. wide.

WISCONSIN

La Valle, Wis.—V. A. & L. J. Duddlestone sustained a small electrical breakdown on

Sept. 12 when a current transformer installed on the plant's switchboard, burned out during an electrical storm.

Oconomowoc, Wis.—Roy C. Houtz, 20 years in the feed business, has been appointed supervisor of the Southeastern Wisconsin territory for the feed department of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.—P.

Monticello, Wis.—John P. Zweifel, 60, co-owner of the Arn-Zweifel Seed Co. died Sept. 17. He was born in Monroe, Wis. and opened his seed business in 1921. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and two sons.

Superior, Wis.—About 500 carloads of grain were arriving daily in Superior from western fields the first week in October. Most of the grain arrived by rail but trucks also were bringing in considerable from North Dakota and Minnesota.—P.

Amherst Junction, Wis.—Farm & Home Supply Co. has been incorporated, to deal in feed, seeds, grain, hay, fertilizer, agricultural products and other goods, wares and merchandise. Capital stock is \$1,000; incorporators, Alden C. and Amy E. Hanes, and R. J. Pusch.

Sun Prairie, Wis.—Wm. F. Renk & Sons, recently completed construction of a new 7,500 bu. capacity seed corn drier and processing plant. New modern cleaning, grading and drying equipment has been installed. The old processing plant has been converted to storage.

West Allis, Wis.—William Dolenshek, a former Seebee, and his brother, Robert, an Army Air Corps veteran, have bought the West Allis Feed & Seed Store, 6025 W. Greenfield Ave., from Hilber Keller, and will manage the business. Both had worked for Mr. Keller before entering U. S. service.—S. S.

Burlington, Wis.—The Spring Brook Feed Co. has opened for business on the former Muegler farm south of the city on Highway 83 which has been divided into lots. Chas. Harter and Gilbert Vos, proprietors of the new feed company, have completed installation of new equipment including two mixers and a hammer mill. They will carry a complete line of commercial feeds and mill feeds.

Waupaca, Wis.—The Johnson Feed Mill property has been purchased by a new corporation operating as Chain o' Lakes Mills, Inc., whose incorporators are Frank Higgins, Dell Ward and Harriet Ward. The local property will be remodeled and new automatic machinery is being installed. It is planned to start operations at the local plant about Nov. 1. Mr. Higgins will move his Fritz Higgins & Associates' office here from Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis.—All directors of Froedtert Grain & Malting Co., Inc., were re-elected Oct. 14 at the annual stockholders meeting, following which the board re-elected all incumbent officers. Stockholders approved an increase of \$500,000 par value in the authorized \$2.20 cumulative preferred stock of the company, which currently totals \$1,807,700 outstanding. No plans for the immediate sale of the stock are contemplated.

Grimes to Advisory Committee

E. J. Grimes, vice-pres. of Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis, has been named a member of the newly-formed Foreign Trade Advisory Committee under the Research and Marketing Act of 1946. The group is expected to meet in Washington at an early date to discuss and make recommendations on the foreign trade aspect of commodity projects inaugurated under the Act.

Wheat Protein Map of Western Canada

A map showing the early estimate of the geographic distribution of the 1947 crop of hard red spring wheat of different protein levels was issued by the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners' Grain Research Laboratory on Sept. 17. The map is divided into protein areas hatched in different ways to indicate four protein ranges.

A New Dust Fire Hazard

The explosion of a Mikro-pulverizer at the Gwinn Milling Co., Columbus, Ohio resulted in complete destruction of the feed mill unit and severe exposure damage to the adjoining flour mill and warehouses. Loss to the unit, which had just been completed following a disastrous fire two years ago, was estimated to be \$300,000.

A Mikro-pulverizer is something new to the feed trade although such machines have been in use for grinding pigments for paints and other materials. The presence of this particular machine in the Gwinn plant was not known to the Ohio Department of the Mill Mutuels.—Our Paper.

Chester Davis Passes

Chester A. Davis, active for more than 35 years in the grain trade, died Sept. 6 at Chicago, Ill. Until his death, Davis was a marketing specialist for the Commodity Credit Corporation in Chicago. He was born in Ripon, Wis., and for 25 years was manager of the Cedar Rapids Grain Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia. Davis was an active member and staunch supporter of the Western Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n.

New England Speaks at Congressional Price Hearing

During the congressional hearings on the factors responsible for the high cost of consumer goods held recently by the subcommittee in Boston, Dinsmore Worthing, director and treasurer of the Boston Grain and Flour Exchange testified that there had been no speculation within the feed industry of the New England states. However he stated that it was necessary to have speculators in order to have option markets because the speculators actually remove the speculation for the actual handlers and distributors of the grain.

"Virtually the entire feed industry is still working on margins that were set up under OPA regulations and which were the margins used by this industry over a base period in 1942," Worthing further stated.

He concluded with a statement that the feed industry in New England, where the consumption of feeds exceeds 300 carloads daily, is definitely certain that if controls are re-established the tremendous supplies that are now existent in the country would immediately revert to shortages and become locked up in dark closets and move only

through black market channels and that the export program would be so far behind in a matter of a few months that if it is true that all of those millions abroad who are dependent upon a continual flow of food-stuffs from the United States will have starved and been buried long before we will be able to dig ourselves out of a controlled economy.

Portal-to-Portal Two Year Statute of Limitations

The portal-to-portal act provides that claims which arose before May 14, 1947, and are not the type specifically barred by the new Act, shall be governed by the prevailing State statute of limitations, if suit is started on or before Sept. 11, 1947. However, if suits on such claims are commenced after Sept. 11, they will be limited by the State statute or the new act's two year Federal statute, whichever is shorter.—U. S. Department of Labor.

Exorbitant Railroad Wage Demands

The wage demand of 30 per cent with a minimum increase of \$3 per day, served on the nation's railroads Sept. 30 by the five operating unions, would add \$400,000,000 to rail transportation costs on the basis of estimates by the Carriers' Wage Conference Committee.

Leaders of this same group of employees, the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and switchmen, numbering some 300,000 men, also have made demands for 44 changes in so-called working rules, which, if granted, a railway spokesman said, would cost the carriers \$1,000,000,000 annually.

Grain Shipping Books

RECORD OF CARS SHIPPED facilitates keeping a complete record of each car of grain shipped from any station, or to any firm. It has the following column headings: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car Number, Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount Freight, Other Charges, Remarks. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9½x12 inches, with spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Well bound in heavy black pebble cloth with red keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 385. Price \$4.15, plus postage.

SALES, SHIPMENTS AND RETURNS. Is designed to save time and prevent errors. Left hand pages are ruled for information regarding "Sales" and "Shipments"; right hand pages for "Returns." Column headings provide spaces for complete records of each transaction on one line. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 10¾x16 inches, with 8-page index. Spaces provided for recording 2,200 cars. Bound in heavy canvas with keratol corners. Weight, 3¾ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$4.75, plus postage.

GRAIN SHIPPING LEDGER for keeping a complete record of 4,000 carloads. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size 10½x15¼ inches, well bound with black cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Each of the 80 double pages provides spaces for recording essential facts regarding each car loaded. Weight, 4 lbs. Order Form 24. Price \$4.95, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

CONSOLIDATED

327 South La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

MILL & ELEVATOR FIRES

are often caused by

SMOKING

If smoking must be permitted
Provide a safe place and
Confine smoking to that place

PREVENT FIRE

MILL MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

CHICAGO

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 40 cents per type line each insertion.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE

ELEVATORS FOR SALE—Have a number of good going country elevators for sale in Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois. Some will pay for themselves in one year good management. Owned mostly by older men wanting to retire. If you want to buy, see or write us your needs. Availability of most our plants not publicly known. Mid-West Business Exchange, 201½ North Michigan Street, Plymouth, Ind.

FOR SALE—Modern 8,000 bushel Elevator on N.Y.C. Equipment includes Gruendler hammer-mill with natural gas motor, Monitor grain cleaner and Clipper seed cleaner with gasoline engines. Warehouse space for feed and other items. Located at Deunquat, Ohio. Write S. D. Riedel, R.F.D. No. 3, Sycamore, Ohio.

FOR SALE—25,000 bu. Elevator with built on feed or storage room. All equipment is in A-1 condition. Located in good grain section of Illinois. Has shipping facilities of two railroads. For complete details address: 99V7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Line of six elevators with feed plants, doing business in grain, feeds, seeds, coal, feed grinding and mixing. In Ottertail County, heart of agricultural territory. Don't answer unless mean business. Address: P. O. Box 477, Fergus Falls, Minn.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE—Capacity 520,000 bushel, wood construction, located on navigable river in Manitowoc, Wis. Property has 450 ft. dockage. Write or phone: Red Arrow Mailing Co. Manitowoc, Wis.

FOR SALE—60,000 bushel ironclad grain elevator, feed and seed cleaning plant located in Texas. Reason for selling, other interests. Address 99V15, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—20,000 bu. capacity grain elevator in northwestern Ohio. On B. & O. Railroad siding. Now operating. Grain dryer, 1946 dump body Ford truck. David Finkle, Milton Center, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Ironclad Elevator in Central Michigan. All new machinery for grain, feed, seeds and beans. Address: 99U5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FEED MILL WANTED

WANTED FEED MILL—LUMBER YARD preferably in Northwest or Northeast. Write full details. Address 99T13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

WANTED—Elevator-Feed-Seed business in Cent. Michigan in good grain-bean-feed section. Earl H. Brown, St. Johns, Mich.

FEED MILL FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Modern Feed Mill making a full line of feeds. Wholesale and retail. Established 28 years ago by present owner. Includes filling station and complete stock of feeds, seeds, farm supplies, office and showroom equipment. Two new hammermills; corn cutter and grader; Buhr mill; two one-ton mixers; new semi-trailer; two good trucks; truck scale; 5,000-bu. frame elevator; two stall cement tile garage and shop, 24x28; warehouses-clay tile 30x70, frame 40x70, frame 20x40; two-story brick full basement 23x90; paved driveways, on paved street. All modern seven large room home. Low electric rates. Have to leave for health. L. J. Smith, Blue Springs, Nebraska. \$50,000.

FOR SALE—FEED MILL

Located in City of 7000 population, county seat of ranching and farming community. Completely equipped. Includes two dwellings on premises. Only mill within 40 miles. Can handle for \$20,000 plus inventory. Grossing \$85,000 annually. Write for details.

TAYLOR REALTY CO.,
WALSENBURG, COLO.

FOR SALE—Feed Mill and Elevator in Northwestern Ohio. Very good territory. Owner wants to retire. Annual business \$225,000. Wheat storage space 10,000 bu. If you want a real good business and plenty of work write:
Pioneer Milling Company Pioneer, Ohio

FOR SALE—Modern Feed Mill in small Northwestern Wisconsin town. Built in 1946, equipped with 22-in Gruendler hammer mill, powered by 200-HP Cummins Diesel engine. Two feed mixers, 7 acres of land on trackage. Gordon Fouks, Cylon, Wis.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS—TWO ELEVATORS—FEED BUSINESS—COAL YARD.

This is a good thriving business. Selling because of health. Address: 99T12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—Richardson Scales, Bag Closing Machines and other good MILL, FEED & ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo

SCALES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Wagon, stock and truck scales, new and rebuilt. In stock. Immediate delivery. Acme Scale Co., 335 Southwest Blvd., Kansas City, Mo. Scales for Every Purpose.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE

- 1—Robinson Vertical Floor Type Mixer, 3000 lbs. capacity, equipped with 7½ HP Louis Allis Ball Bearing motor with V-belt drive. This equipment is new and in crate ready for shipment.
 - 1—40-HP Allis Chalmers Ball bearing motor, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2200 volt. Speed 3600 RPM, with oil compensator.
 - 1—No. 1 Miracle Ace Molasses Mixer with graduating feeder and meters. Electric Motor can be furnished.
- Pedeltz Blower Company, Mason City, Iowa

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE

- 1—Williams Super Titan 5 Roller Mill with spinner type Separator, complete in every detail. Still set up as operated in plant in Missouri.
 - 5—Union Special Bag Sewing Machines, class 14600 with totally enclosed 2 HP AC motors.
 - 1—Union Special Junior Sewing Machine with 1 HP motor.
 - 21—Horizontal Dry Mixers, from 50 to 5000 lb. capacity.
 - 18—Hammer Mills: Williams, Gruendler, Sturtevant, Jeffrey, Prater. All sizes and types.
 - 7—Tyler Hummer Vibrating Screens, 1, 2 and 3 surface, 3' x 5' and 4' x 5'.
 - 4—Anderson No. 1 Expellers, complete, m.d.
 - 1—Louisville 6' x 50' Rotary Steam Tube Dryer.
 - 1—Devine 5' x 33' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
 - 1—Sprout Waldron 36" Heavy Duty Ball Bearing Attrition Mill with 2—100 HP AC motors.
 - 2—Nordyke and Marmon four 9 x 24" Roller Mills with serrated rolls.
- This is only a partial listing. Send for complete details.
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.
13-15 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.

FOR SALE—CAR LOADERS, Air Blast One Ton Vertical Batch Mixers; One Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator; Boss Car Loader; Corn Cutter; Two-Twenty Inch Eureka Aspirators; One—24" Beall Aspirator; One—10"x30" Nordyke & Marmon Dbl. Roller Mill; Nine 15"x30" Crimping or Flaking Rolls, only; One —2000 bu. Howe Elevator Hopper Scale; One Roscoe Ajax Oat Huller.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

MACHINERY & MOTORS—½ to 150 H.P. electric motors in stock, open and dust proof, also gear-heads. Air Blast Car Loaders, Power Shovels, Truck Hoists, Batch Mixers, Corn Cutters and Graders, Cleaners, Pellet Crumblers, Shellers, Hammer Mills, Attrition Mills, Molasses, etc.

You Can Get WHAT You Want WHEN You Want It From Davis.

Established 1894
H. C. Davis' Sons Mill Machinery Co.
Bonner Springs, Kansas

SURPLUS GRAIN, FEED DRIER & HEATER
Powerful portable 100,000 BTU Stewart-Warner drier and heater complete with 1½ HP air-cooled engine and turbine-type blower for sale. Dries corn, grain, seeds, etc. Also heats buildings, barns, shops. Hundred other uses. (Original price \$583). Sale price only \$195. Send for literature.

Modern Specialties Distributors
P. O. Box 1421 Pueblo, Colorado

FOR SALE — USED MACHINERY

No. 4-17 N. & M. Square Sifter; Robertson Self Balancing Sifter, 6 Sections; Iron King Bran Packer; Double Roller Mills; Half Bu. Avery Automatic Scale. Many other items. What are your needs? Perhaps I can fill them. Will BUY good machines.

T. A. McWILLIAMS
1460 S. Second Street Louisville, Kentucky
Phone—Magnolia 0438

FOR SALE

Conveyors, including floor to floor conveyors\$684.00
Bag and Box Pilers..... 708.00
20-ton Truck Scales..... 702.00

Motors, conveyor belting, casters, bearings.

BONDED SCALE COMPANY
120 Bellview Columbus 7, Ohio
Phones: Garfield 1651; Univ. 2832 Evenings

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS



BATES
Grain Company

Board of Trade Building
Kansas City 6, Missouri
Phone Victor 7656

Call the Bates Office Nearest to You

OMAHA 2, NEB. HARney 4806
Grain Exchange Bldg. DALLAS, TEX.
606 1st Nat. Bank Bldg. Annex, Riverside 4015
LOS ANGELES 13, CAL.
124 West 4th St. MADison 6-2952

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Stand 12 x 7 elevators 36 ft. high, including head pulley, belting, 12 x 7 cups, CI boot, bolts, 5 HP Howell head drive including motor base and motor 60 cycle 3 phase 220 volt totally enclosed. (No legging or head). New, never used. \$950.00. Address: 99U6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—One used No. 5 Western Corn Sheller with new complete roller and cradle assembly installed in 1944, not used since 1945. Price \$145.00, FOB Fargo. W. H. Magill Seed Co., P. O. Box 2019, Fargo, North Dakota.

FOR SALE—24" double head Robinson attrition mill direct-connected with two 25 HP motors. G.E. starting compensator with ammeter, double throw switch, 200 amps, 3 pole, all in perfect condition. Farmers Grain & Milling Co., Inc., Wellington, Ohio.

FOR SALE—No. 10 International Portable Corn Sheller mounted on Indiana truck with Packard Motor. 300-400 bu. per hour capacity, with forty foot drag. Good condition. Barnett Grain Company, Morocco, Indiana.

FOR SALE—Ritchie Bag Dumper, Williams Hammer Mills, 48" Carter Duo Aspirator, Several Carter Disc Separators, Pneumatic Tight Wrapper. Address: 99U4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—One 22" Robinson Unique Attrition mill complete with two 15-HP motors, starter and magnetic separator. Ready to run. A-1 condition. Inquire. Arndt Bros. Co., Inc., Sheboygan, Wis.

FOR SALE—One used Dixie 20-40 Hammer-mill, with fan and with direct connected 40 HP motor, all mounted on cast iron base, located Ohio. Address: 95S10, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—12 in. Ford Hammer Mill, pulled by 55 H.P. Buda engine. All reconditioned. Mounted on Dodge truck. Priced right. Chas. B. Wing & Sons, Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Cummins H6 diesel engine complete with Twin Disc clutch and V-Pulley power take off. Price \$1,500.00. Stafford Grain Company, Hope, Indiana.

FOR SALE—Used Hammer Mills. One Blue Streak No. 30, \$200.00; one Papec MS—\$100.00. Stafford Grain Co., Hope, Indiana.

HAMMER MILL with 25-HP motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 95E5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FEED MIXER—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 95E4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 95E6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Equipment of 50 barrel Flour Mill 7 x 18 rolls, belts, shafting, pulleys, motors. Brecksville Milling Company, Brecksville, Ohio.

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 95E3, Grain & Feed Jrnls., Chicago.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES — SPEAR SAFETY for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; GRAIN size 4½x7 inches \$2.80 per hundred, or 500, \$13.00 plus postage. SEED size 3½x5¼ inches, \$2.35 per hundred, or 500, \$10.75 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

WANTED

WANTED—One new or exceptionally good used motor. 10 H.P. 110/220 volts, 40-60 amp., single phase 1750-1800 rpm.; preferably a dust-proof but open type acceptable. Write or call us Collect. Bixby Non-Stock Co-op. Co., Sutherland, Nebraska, Phone 1314.

WANTED—One 7½ H.P. Single Phase enclosed Electric Motor. Henry Lueck, Derby Grain Company, Netawaka, Kansas.

FOR SALE

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.

V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

TOTALLY ENCL. FAN COOLED MOTORS

Immediate shipment on new Westinghouse Lifeline 60 cycle, 3 phase, 220/440 Volt, 1750 RPM in 3, 7½ and 10 H.P. sizes. Some 5 H.P. 1200 RPM in stock. Also open motors. Get our prices before buying.

Clayton C. Christenson — Motor Dealer
Sheldon, Illinois

FOR SALE—5 HP TEFC Motors—6—800 amps. 220 volt entrance switches 400 amps. and 600 amps. entrance switches. Distribution panels both 220 volt and 440 volt, available from stock. D. E. Hughes Company, Hopkins, Mich.

In Stock

New TEFC, 3 phase Fairbanks Morse Motors. 125-HP, 1200 RPM; 75-HP, 1800 RPM; 10-HP, 1200 RPM; 7½-HP, 1800 RPM; 5-HP, 1200 RPM. Capital Electric Co.,
209 E. 9th Street Topeka, Kansas

AVAILABLE from stock at this time 5 hp, TEFC motors, also 7½, 10, and 15 hp. motors. TEFC, 3/60/220/440/1800/. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Michigan.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Chipman Paris Green. Sizes 14 lb., 100 lb., 22c lb., F.O.B. Texas, immediate shipment. Wire orders collect. Eastern Seed Company, Box 1316, Corpus Christi, Texas.

SEED STORE FIXTURES

FOR SALE—Seed Store Fixtures, Bins, Cabinets. Walkerbilt, Penn Yan, N. Y.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

BETTER MACHINES FOR LESS MONEY

All Makes — New & Used
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Calculators.
For a real buy on a 4# carbon paper try our
Special \$1.25 per 100.

Typewriter Clearing Ass'n., 112 S. 4th St.
Minneapolis 1, Minnesota

Middle Point, O.—My father, H. G. Pollock, enjoys reading each issue of your Journal. We have been receiving your valuable paper since its first publication and would be lost without it to keep us informed for there are so many changes these days.—C. A. Pollock, sec'y-treas., Pollock Grain Co.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Superintendent, mature experience in production, maintenance, and installation, desires connection in cereal processing in any kind of feed manufacturing plant. Graduate Milling Engineer. Now available. Address: 99V6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—An experienced man, 30 to 40 years of age, to buy and sell field seeds, establish hybrid corn agencies and general work in the field seed business. Good pay, modern house, good schools and churches. 42 years in the seed business. Kelly Seed Company, San Jose, Ill.

WANTED—Experienced Feed Salesman for state of Illinois, selling a vitamin pre-mix which has been sold to feed mills for 25 years. (Commission and drawing account.) Excellent opportunity for the salesman that can qualify. Sales Manager, 521 S. 3rd St., Minneapolis 15, Minnesota.



KELLY DUPLEX
FEED MILL MACHINERY
Everything for Mill and Elevator
THE DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO., Springfield, Ohio

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912 and March 3, 1933

of Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, published semi-monthly at Chicago, Ill., for October 1, 1947.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.—Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Dean M. Clark, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:
Publisher, Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Editor, R. R. Rossing, Chicago, Ill.
Managing Editor, Dean M. Clark.
Business Manager, Dean M. Clark, Winnetka, Ill.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock):
Estate of Charles S. Clark, Chicago, Ill.
D. M. Clark, Winnetka, Ill.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)—None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is... (This information is required from daily publications only.)

DEAN M. CLARK,
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of October, 1947.

(Seal)
(My commission expires Jan. 31, 1950.)

Gerhardt C. Koch,
Notary Public.

WANT ADS

in the GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated make wants known to everyone connected with the grain trade. If you desire to buy or rent, sell or lease an elevator or anything used by grain dealers, try a want ad twice a month and your want will soon be satisfied.

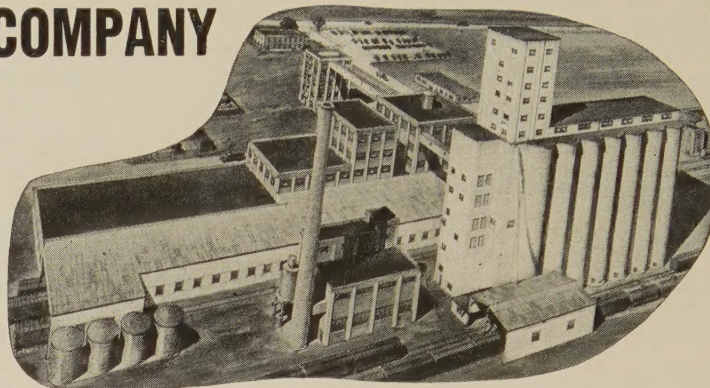
GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

CROSBY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ENGINEERS — CONTRACTORS

Specializing in
Soy Bean Processing Plants, Feed Mills,
Grain Elevators, Cement Plants

185 NORTH WABASH AVE.
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS



The Barnett & Record Company

DESIGNERS — MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. — BUILDERS
Grain Elevators — Mill Buildings — Industrial Plants

JOHNSON SAMPSON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Designers and Builders of
Modern Concrete Grain Elevators
and Annex Storage

Box 912
Phone 659



Salina,
Kansas

When writing advertisers mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. By so doing you help both yourself and the publication.

HORNER & WYATT

DESIGNERS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS
FLOUR MILLS
FEED MILLS

APPRAISAL REPORTS

Consulting Engineers to the
Grain and Milling Trade

516 DWIGHT BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

TILLOTSON CONSTRUCTION CO.

Builders of Elevators and Mills
CONCRETE or WOOD
1215 JONES ST. OMAHA, NEBR.

Concrete Storage Bins and Elevators

—216 built prior to 1946—
J. E. REESER & SON
MAROA, ILLINOIS

NELSON & BEGGS

Consulting Engineers
Grain Elevators, Feed Mills,
Driers, Custom Grinding Plants,
Soya Processing Plants.
8 E. 9th St. Kansas City, Mo.

HOGENSON

Construction Co.
Designers and Builders
Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses
REMODELING
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION OF
Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets
RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
2606 Taylor Street Omaha, Neb.

POLK SYSTEM CONCRETE STORAGES

POLK-GENUNG-POLK CO.
Fort Branch, Indiana
Designers — Contractors

EIKENBERRY CONST. CO.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS
GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS
SOYA PROCESSING PLANTS
108 E. Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

FELTS & JACK CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.

Engineers—Contractors
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mention
This
Journal

When you write to
any of our Adver-
tisers; you'll get a
prompt reply.

DO IT NOW

Place your name and business before the progressive grain elevator men of the entire country by advertising in the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. It reaches them twice each month.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

SERVING THE MIDWEST

Since 1855

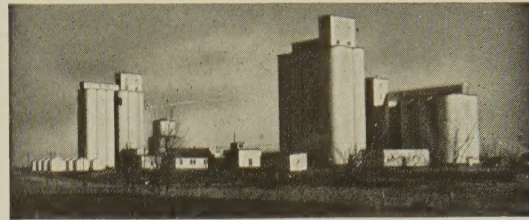
Concrete Grain Elevators
Grain Processing Plants

THE WEITZ COMPANY, INC.

Industrial Engineers and Builders

406 Fleming Bldg.

Des Moines 9, Ia.



CHALMERS & BORTON

Contractors and Engineers
Hutchinson, Kansas

JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators, Feed & Flour Mills, Soya Bean Processing Plants

1844 — 1946

A Century in Engineering and Construction

231 South La Salle Street

Chicago 4, Illinois

Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.

1012 Baltimore Ave. — — Kansas City, Mo.

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators

Feed and Flour Mills

Malting Plants

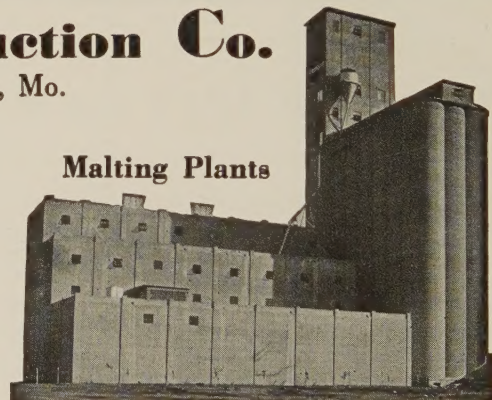
MILLER MALTING COMPANY

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Complete Malt Plant Including

Elevator—Kiln House—Germinating Compartments

Designed and constructed by us.



Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity
10,500,000 Bushels

JOHN S. METCALF CO.

Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors

105 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.

460 St. Helen St., Montreal
12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.



"DAD DID IT, I CAN DO IT!"

YES, SON, your dad worked hard and earned that farm. When you grow up, you can work and save and earn your way to a farm you own or a farm you work with another.

But did it ever occur to you that millions of farm boys in other parts of the world can't even dream of owning a farm? What they produce is owned by a government. Under such "isms" the hard workers and the drones are paid about the same, and it isn't much.

You are lucky, son, that your forefathers created an incentive system here, the system that has built the highest living standard in the world. In the businesses that serve you, that incentive system keeps making all of us work harder.

Cargill is one of these businesses. We buy grain and distribute it throughout the world. No one makes your dad sell us his grain—we must prove to him, as well

as to grain buyers everywhere, that our complete service is efficient, economical, trustworthy.

Cargill works 'round the clock 24 hours a day to keep grain handling and distribution costs as low as possible, to develop better bearing seed-strains for you to grow, to find better feeds for your livestock, to perform a hundred services for you.

Like your dad, we grew under the incentive system. As long as you and your dad and all of us remember that here in America we have the greatest plan of living conceived by man, you and we and America will go ahead.

CARGILL
SPECIALISTS IN
SERVING *Agriculture*



OFFICES IN MINNEAPOLIS AND 35 OTHER CITIES

This advertisement appeared in The Minneapolis Sunday Tribune